

7 Session 5: Energy Analysis Tools

Energy Assessment and Analysis Using REEP

Presenter: Mr. Donald Fournier, University of Illinois, Urbana

Assessing Energy & Water Opportunities Using REEP

the Renewables and Energy Efficiency Planning Program

Industry ESPC Workshop
Donald Fournier, UIUC-BRC
October 8, 2003

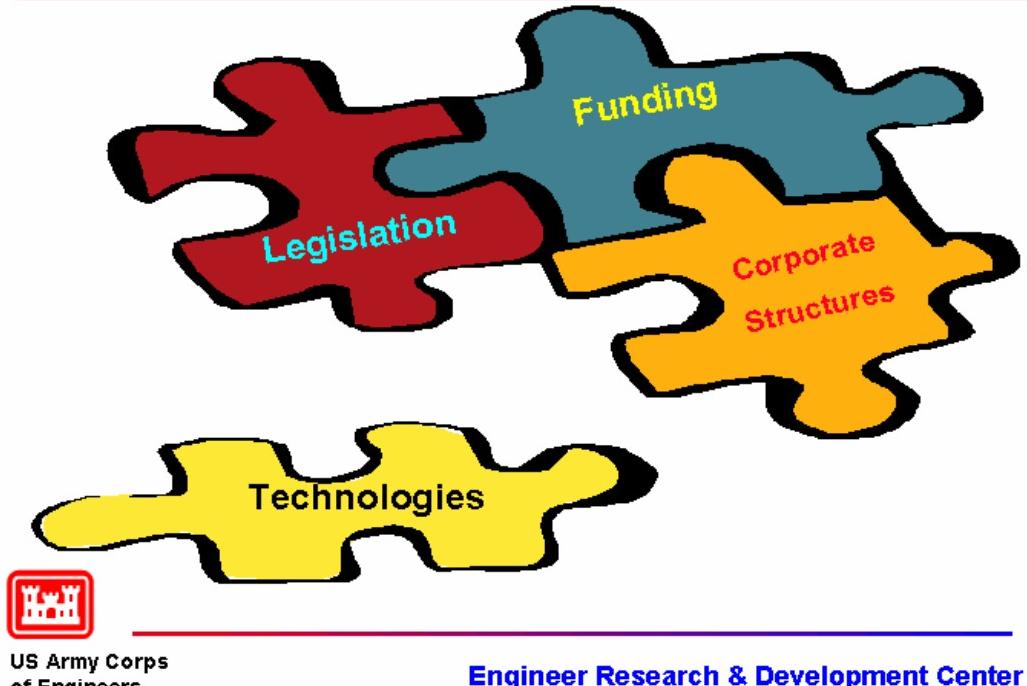


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Report Documentation Page			Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188	
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1. REPORT DATE 08 OCT 2003	2. REPORT TYPE N/A	3. DATES COVERED -		
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Energy Analysis Tools			5a. CONTRACT NUMBER	
			5b. GRANT NUMBER	
			5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER	
6. AUTHOR(S)			5d. PROJECT NUMBER	
			5e. TASK NUMBER	
			5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Texas A&M University			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)			10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)	
			11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)	
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release, distribution unlimited				
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES See also ADM001864, Building Energy Performance Improvement Through Advanced Technologies, Smart Organization, and Financing. Proceedings of the Industry Workshop Held in Chicago, IL on 7-8 October 2003. , The original document contains color images.				
14. ABSTRACT				
15. SUBJECT TERMS				
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT UU	18. NUMBER OF PAGES 88
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified		
19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON				

Managing Energy, Water and Pollution is a Big Challenge



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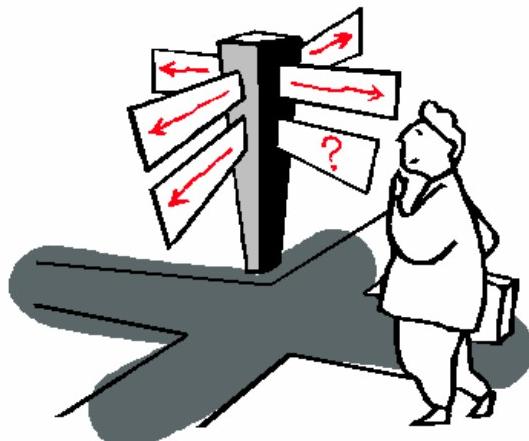
REEP provides Quick Answers to Tough Questions

Can I meet my
savings target?

Where should I
concentrate my
efforts?

What will a
project cost?

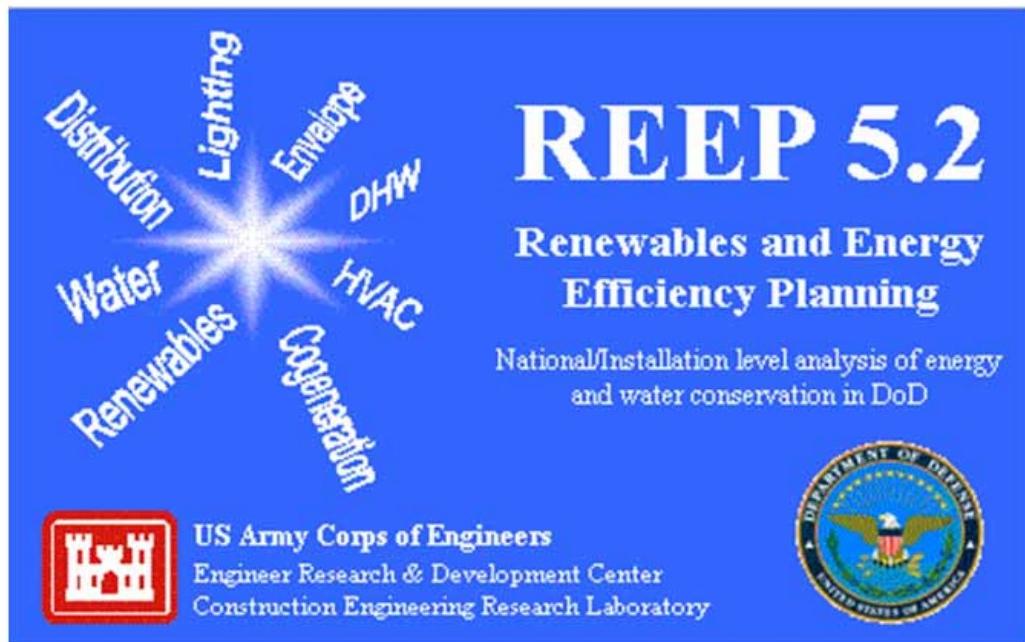
What if things
change?



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High Level Screening of Facilities Retrofits

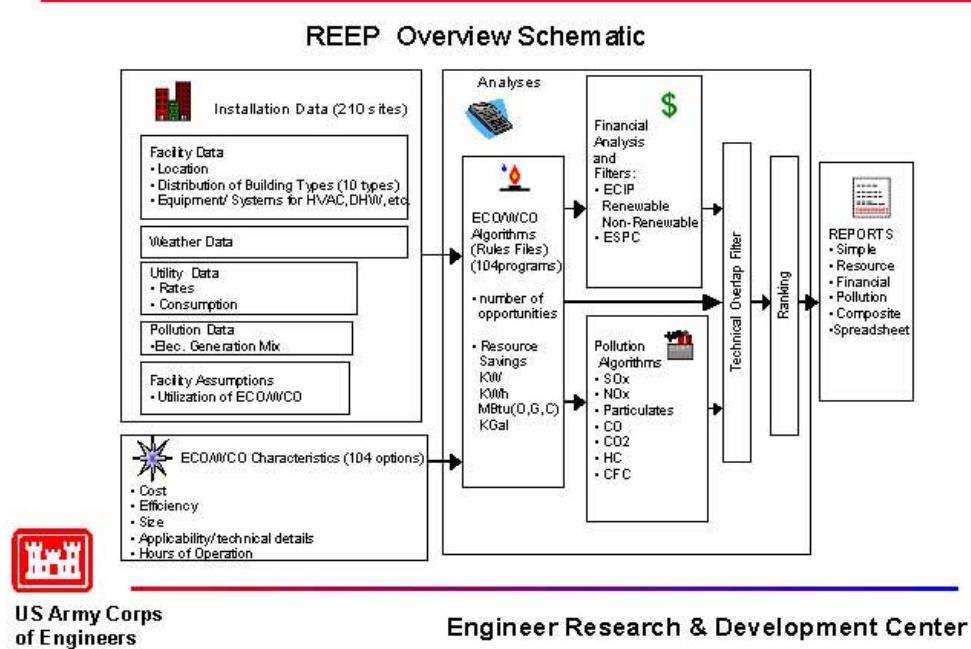


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REEP screens 104 projects at 210 DoD Installations



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Major Impact Analysis

- 🔥 Resources (energy and water savings potential)
- \$ Financial Viability (life cycle costing)
- 🏭 Pollution Abatement Potential (CO_2 , CO, SO_{x} , NO_{x} , PM, HC)
- 以人民为对象的图标 Societal Costs
 - Program can optimize on any of the above
 - Overlapping Technologies compete based on chosen criteria
 - Parametric analysis capabilities



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Potential Users

- Federal Budget Analysts
- ACSIM
- IMAs
- DoD Energy Managers
- DoD Energy Contractors



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Preloaded data from 210 Installations

- 77 Army
- 73 Air Force
- 54 Navy
- 6 Marine



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REEP Analysis

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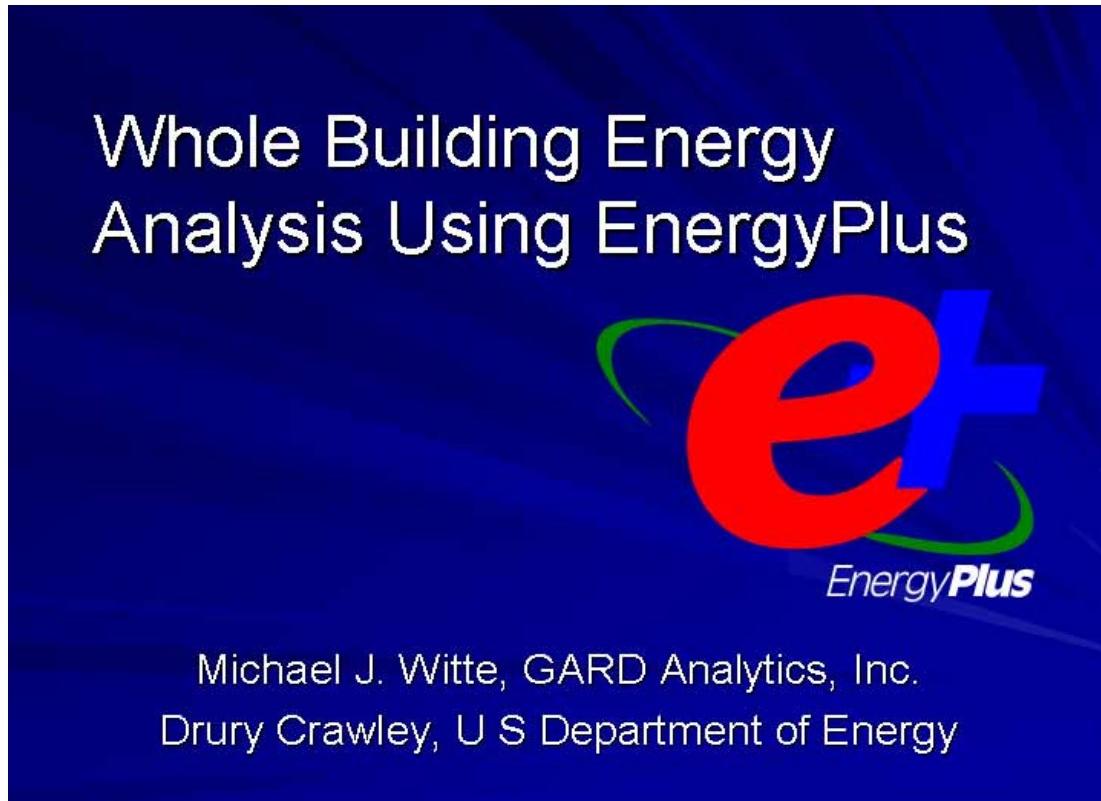


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Whole Building Energy Analysis Using EnergyPlus

Presenter: Dr. Michael Witte, GardAnalytics.



Building Simulation Process: Overview and Resources

What is building simulation?

Software which emulates the ***dynamic interaction*** of heat, light, mass (air and moisture) and sound ***within the building*** to predict its ***energy and environmental performance*** as it is exposed to climate, occupants, conditioning systems, and noise sources

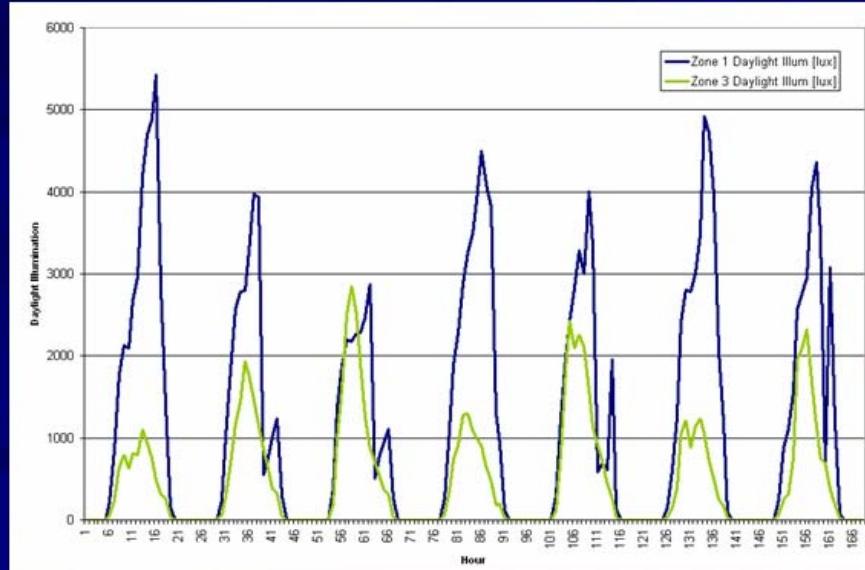
What kinds of programs are available

- Simplified programs for overall energy consumption assessment, peak temperature prediction, heating/cooling loads calculations
- Sophisticated programs, for hourly simulation of heat, light and air movement
- Complex specialist packages, for lighting, computational fluid dynamics (CFD), two- and three-dimensional conduction calculations
- Integrated design and analysis systems which combine a number of the above categories

What can building simulation programs do for me?

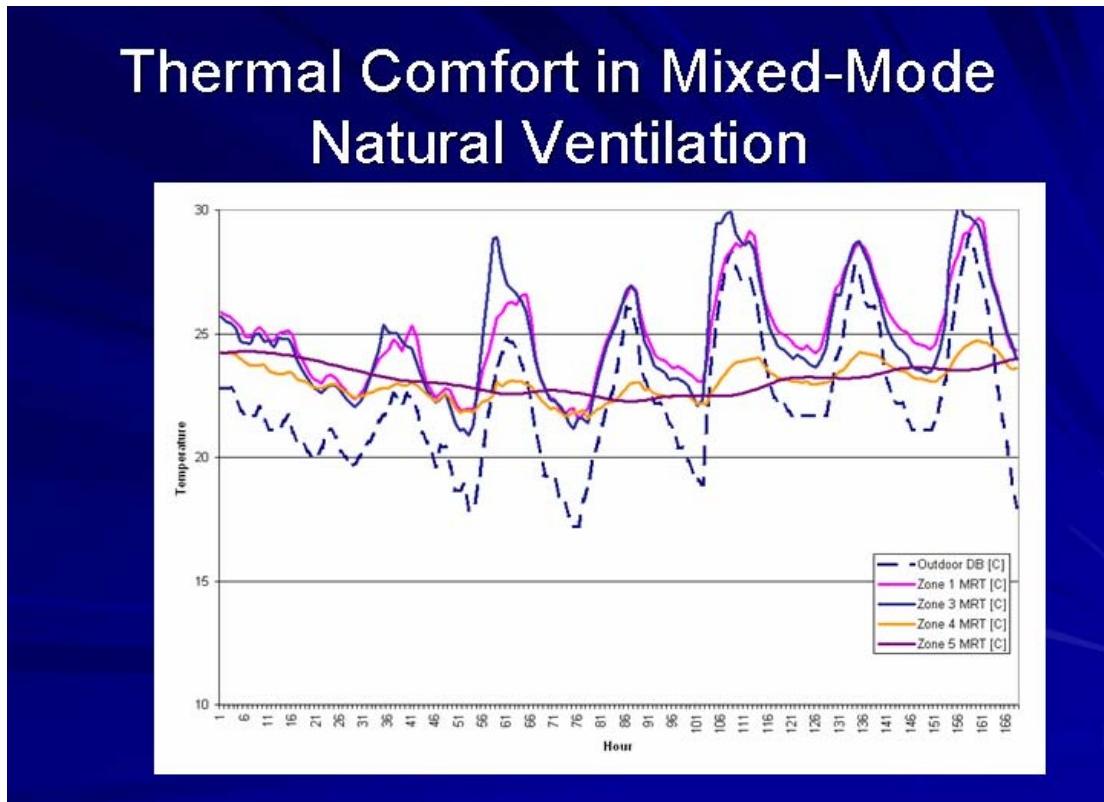
- Predict the dynamic response and performance of buildings
- Compare different design options—load calculations, energy performance, peak demand, and cost-benefit implications
- Simulate complex and ‘green’ technologies:
 - Naturally ventilated, passive and mixed-mode buildings
 - Daylighting
 - Overheating in unconditioned spaces
 - Advanced controls operation

Exploring Daylighting through Glazing Options

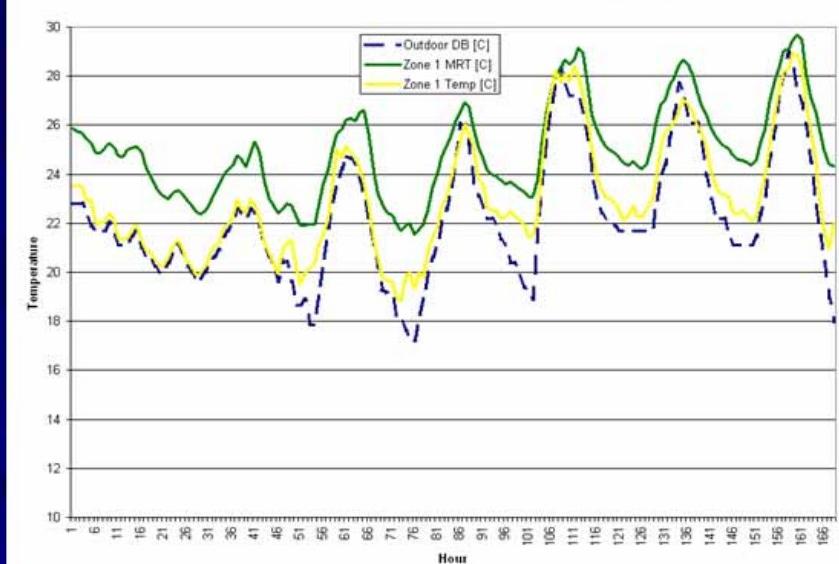


Change Glazing to Increase Daylight

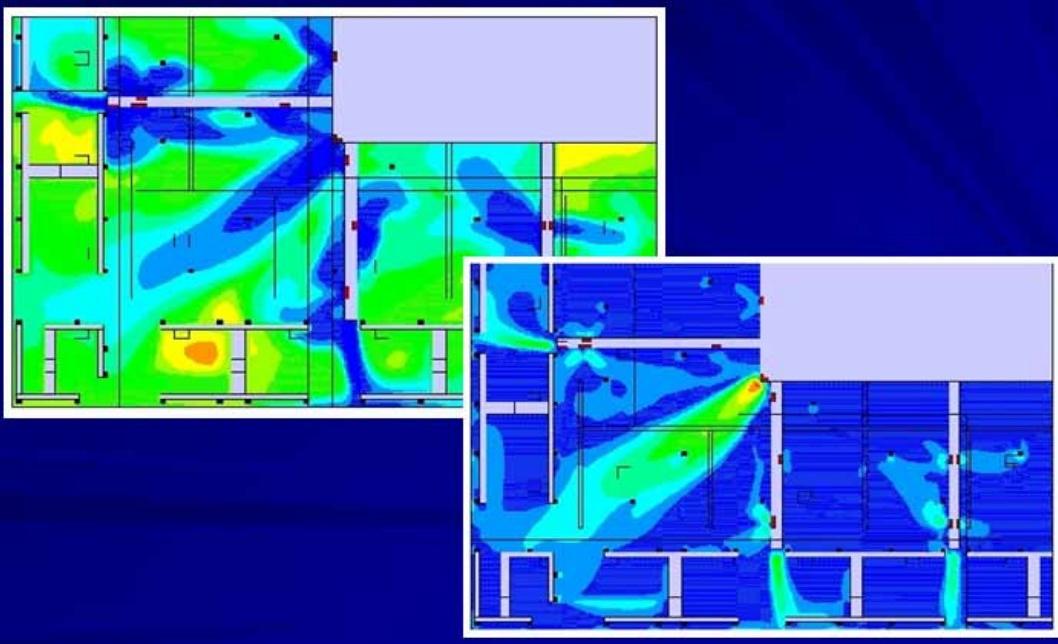


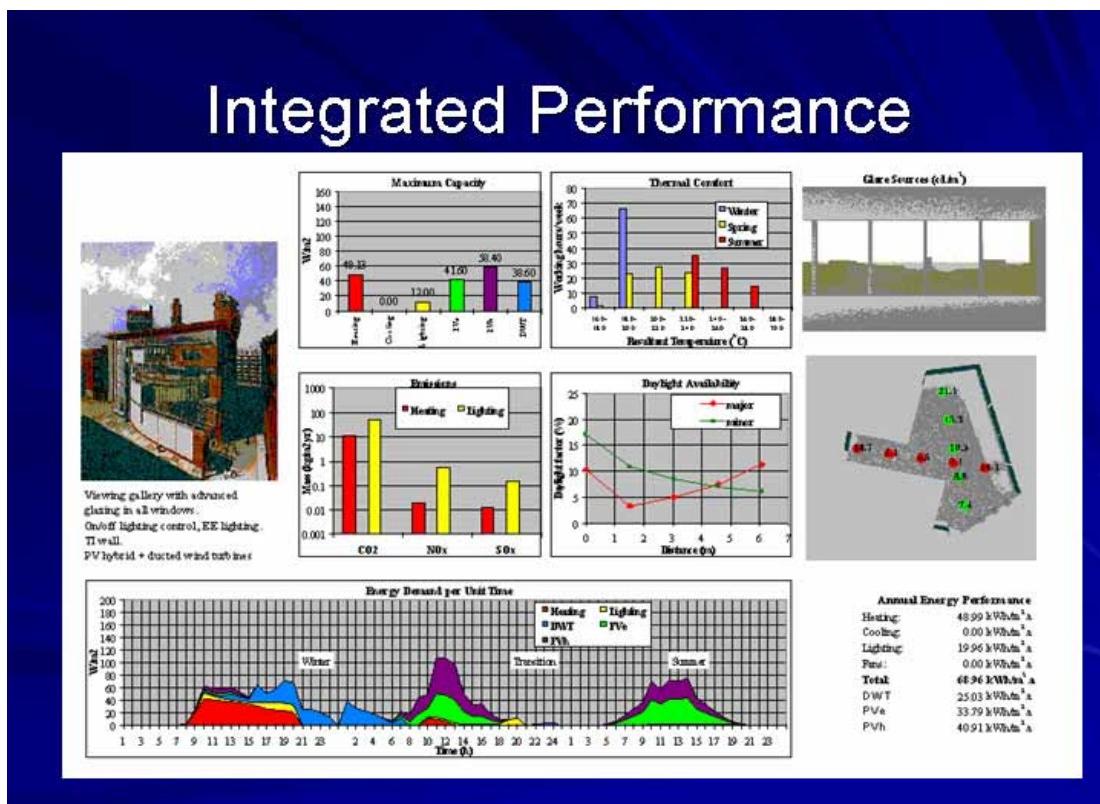
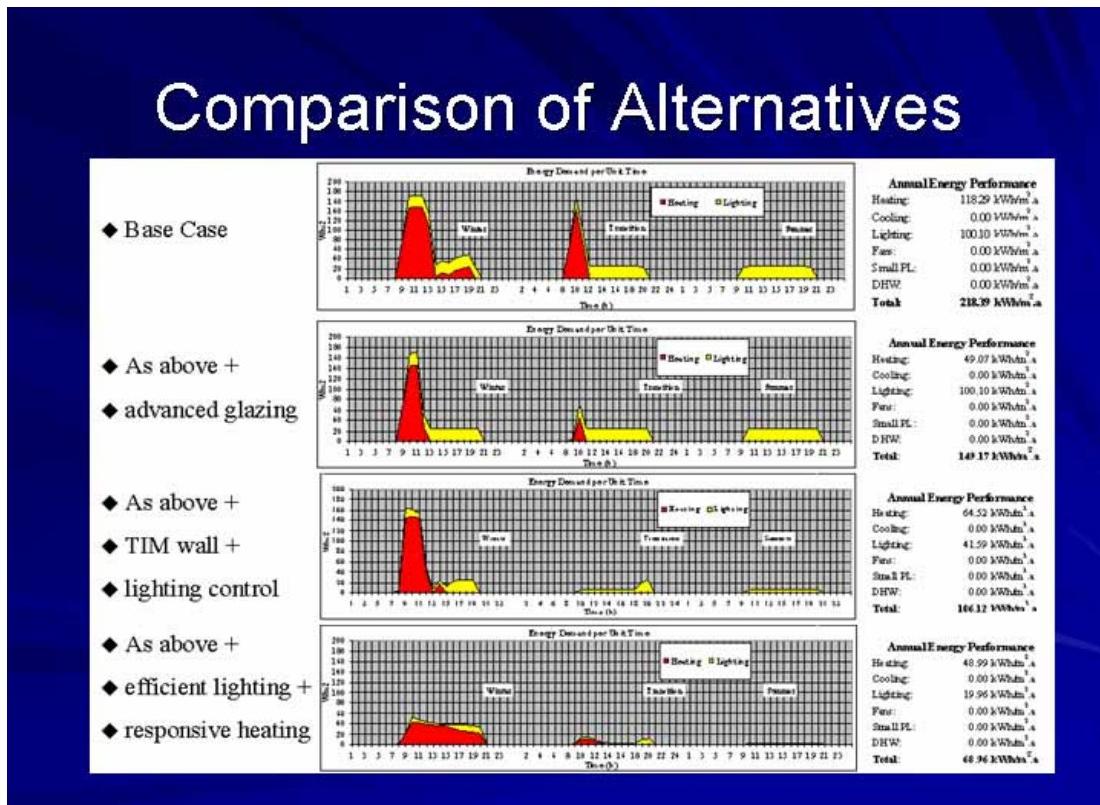


Overheating/Thermal Comfort



UFAD



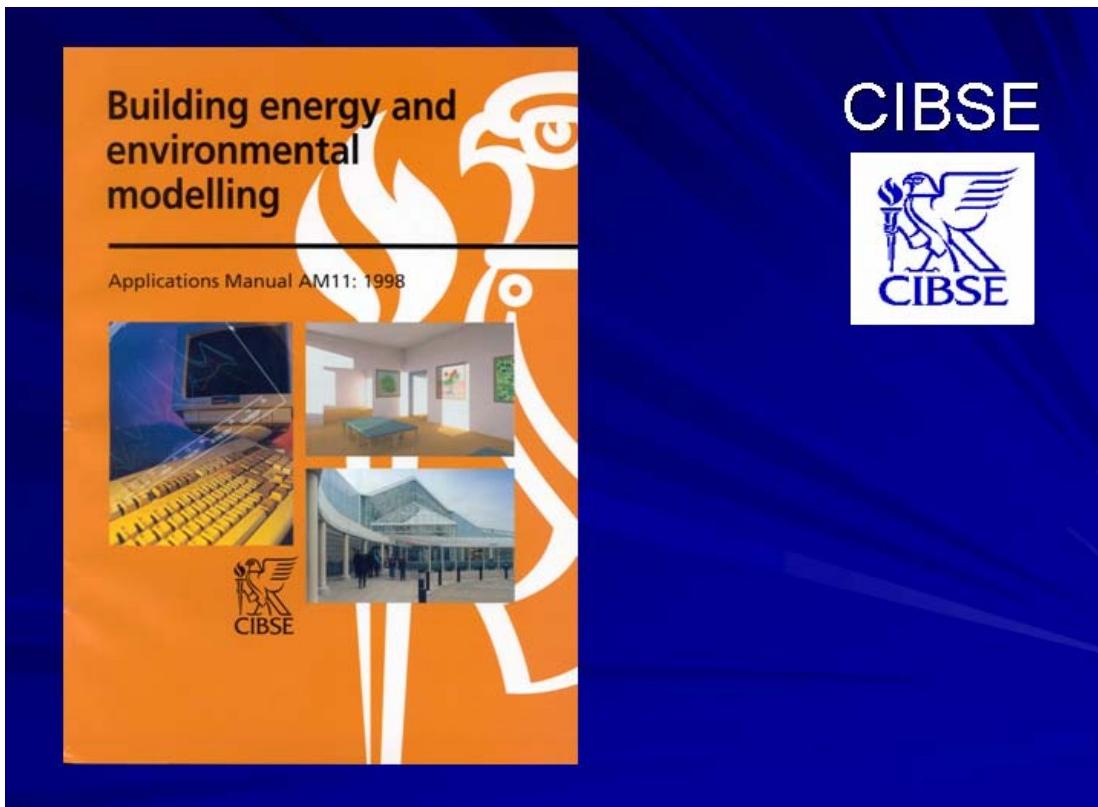


What Sort of Computer Do I Need?

- Most building energy simulation programs are available for the PC—although some are also available for Mac, Linux and Unix platforms.
- Typical PC will run the typical energy program without trouble.
- Run a variety of component and whole building energy simulation programs on a laptop—
1 GHz processor with 256 MB memory and a 30 GB hard drive.

Where Can I Learn More?

- *ASHRAE 2001 Handbook of Fundamentals*, Chapter 31
 - Complexity of input
 - Quality of the output
 - Availability of weather data
 - Auxiliary capabilities
 - Availability of good support to answer questions
 - AND the broader issue of Choosing an Analysis Method
- *Building Energy and Environmental Modelling*, CIBSE Applications Manual 11:1998
- *ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 140-2001 Standard Method of Test for the Evaluation of Building Energy Analysis Computer Programs* (has the program been tested and are the results readily available?)



Sources of Hourly, Daily, and Monthly Weather Data

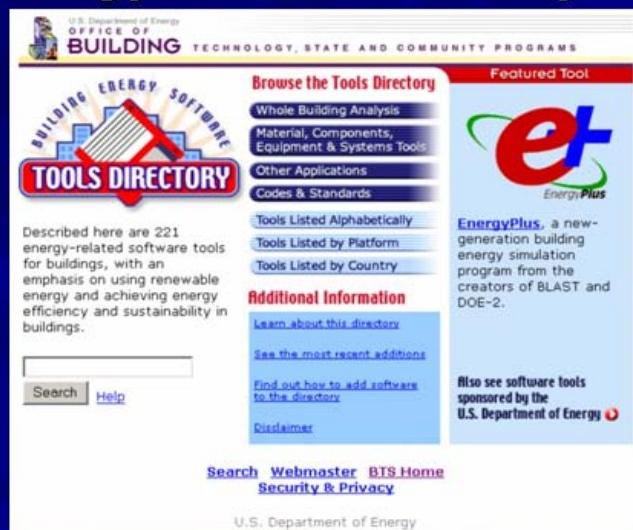
- TMY2 hourly data, typical weather years
239 US locations
- WYEC hourly data, typical weather years
72 US + 6 Canadian locations
- CWEC hourly data, typical weather years
55 Canadian locations
- IWECC hourly data, typical weather years
227 International locations

More Resources

- Technical Bulletin from TC 4.7 on *Estimating Building Energy Usage*
 - Available Energy Estimating Software Packages:
www.energytoolsdirectory.gov
 - ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 140-2001
 - Sources of Hourly, Daily, and Monthly Weather Data
 - Sources of Bin Weather Data
- Find TC 4.7 on the web:
www.mae.okstate.edu/tc47
or under Technical Committees on the ASHRAE web site.

Web Resources: Building Energy Tools Directory

Information on more than 240 energy-related software tools for buildings from around the world



www.energytoolsdirectory.gov

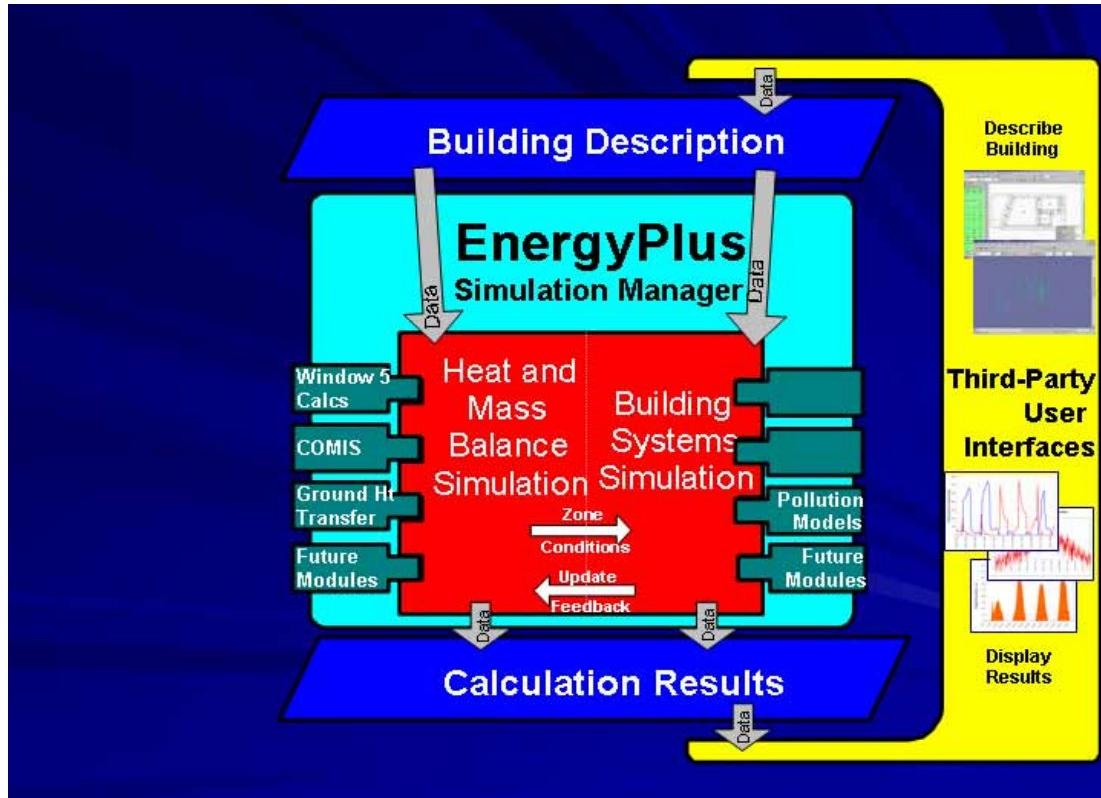


EnergyPlus, A New Building Energy Simulation Program

- Best features/capabilities of BLAST and DOE-2
- New capabilities
- All-new software (Fortran 90)
- Input, output, and weather simpler than either DOE-2 or BLAST
- Launch, input editing (Windows) utilities available
- Simulation 'engine'—no user-friendly interface
- 8 graphical interfaces under development
... first 2 betas available ... release of several in next few months

EnergyPlus Major Concepts

- Heat (and mass) balance
- Simultaneous loads/building simulation
- Multiple time steps [loads 15 min. default, building systems variable]
- Simple input/output
- Modular code for easy expansion
- Number of surfaces, zone and system unlimited—computer memory and hard drive
- Link to other software for other capabilities



EnergyPlus Features

Concepts from IBLAST	Concepts from DOE-2	New Features
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated simultaneous loads/HVAC solution • Multiple time steps • Heat balance • Interior convection and mass • Combined heat and mass transfer • Thermal comfort • Radiant heating and cooling • Atmospheric pollution calculation • System and plant models 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input functions • Anisotropic sky model • Advanced fenestration (blinds, switchable glazing) • WINDOW 4 library • Daylighting and glare • Atmospheric pollution calculation • System and plant models 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User-definable reporting • Ground heat transfer • WINDOW 5 calculations • Multizone airflow • HVAC loops (air, water) • User-configurable object-based HVAC components • Electrical system • Photovoltaic models • Links to CAD

Cool New Stuff

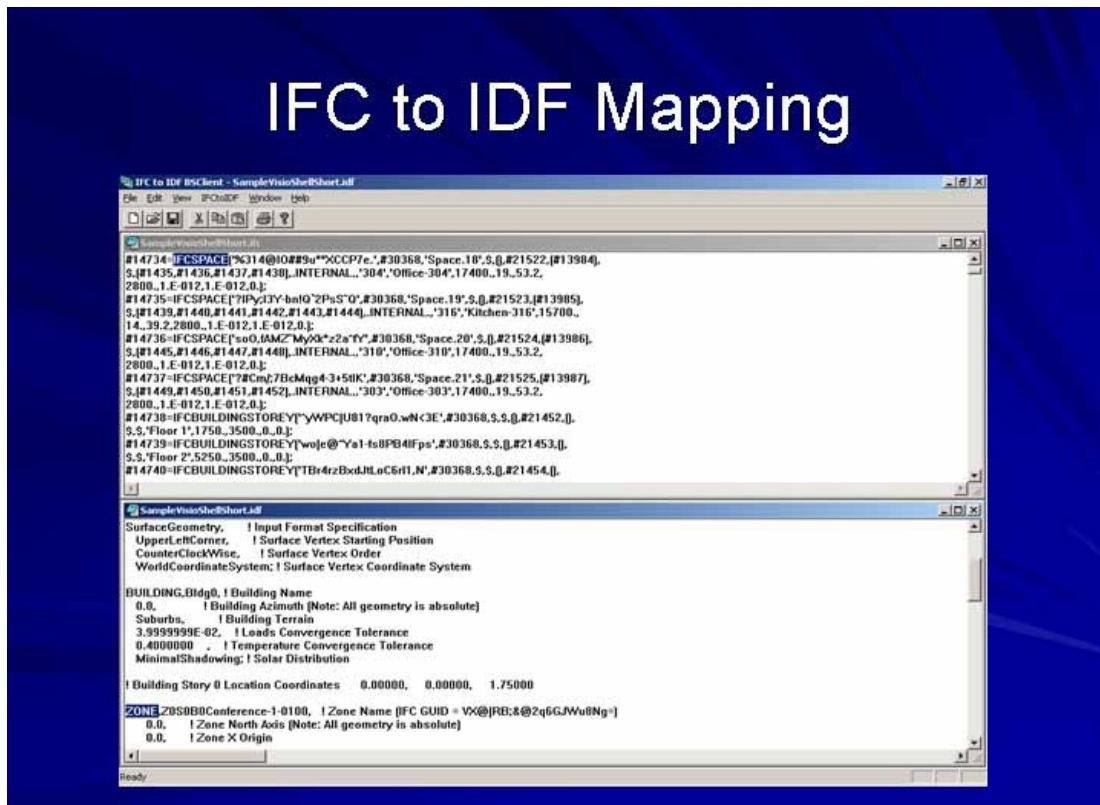
- Fully Integrated Loads & HVAC Simulation
(New ASHRAE Loads Calculation method)
- Occupant Comfort
- Moisture storage and release
- Mix and match equipment and systems
- Photovoltaic systems
- Green Buildings (example: natural ventilation, COMIS)
- Import geometry from CAD
- Lots more
 - Low and high temperature radiant heating
 - Supply air plenums

Under Development

- Displacement Ventilation (2004)
 - Have UF supply plenum, slab coupling, developing stratified zone model
 - Underfloor air distribution
- Cooled beams, cooled ceiling panels (2003)
- Heat recovery: more types, controls (2003)
- Site generation: more types (fuel cells, microturbines) (2004)
- Electric system simulation (2004)
- Duct loss (air and heat) (2004)
- Lots more!

EnergyPlus: Geometry from CAD (IFCs) and Running

The screenshot displays the EnergyPlus software interface. On the left, there is a 3D CAD model of a building structure. In the center, there is a window titled 'IP-Launch' showing the 'Input File' and 'Weather File' selection. The 'Input File' dropdown shows 'C:\Documents and Settings\...'. The 'Weather File' dropdown shows 'C:\EnergyPlus\WeatherData\USA_Stirling_TMY2.epw'. Below these are buttons for 'Browse...', 'Edit - Text Editor', and 'Edit - IDF Editor'. To the right of the launch window are four separate plots showing energy performance metrics over time. The top-left plot shows 'Building Utilities Day Sub 23/2000' with a red line. The top-right plot shows 'Hourly Demand' with blue peaks. The bottom-left plot shows 'Hourly Demand' with orange peaks. The bottom-right plot shows 'Hourly Demand' with red peaks.



CAD Programs Supporting IFCs

<http://www.bauwesen.fh-muenchen.de/iai/ImplementationOverview.htm>

■ ArchiCAD

Graphisoft

www.graphisoft.com

■ Architectural DeskTop (AutoCAD)

Autodesk

www.autodesk.com

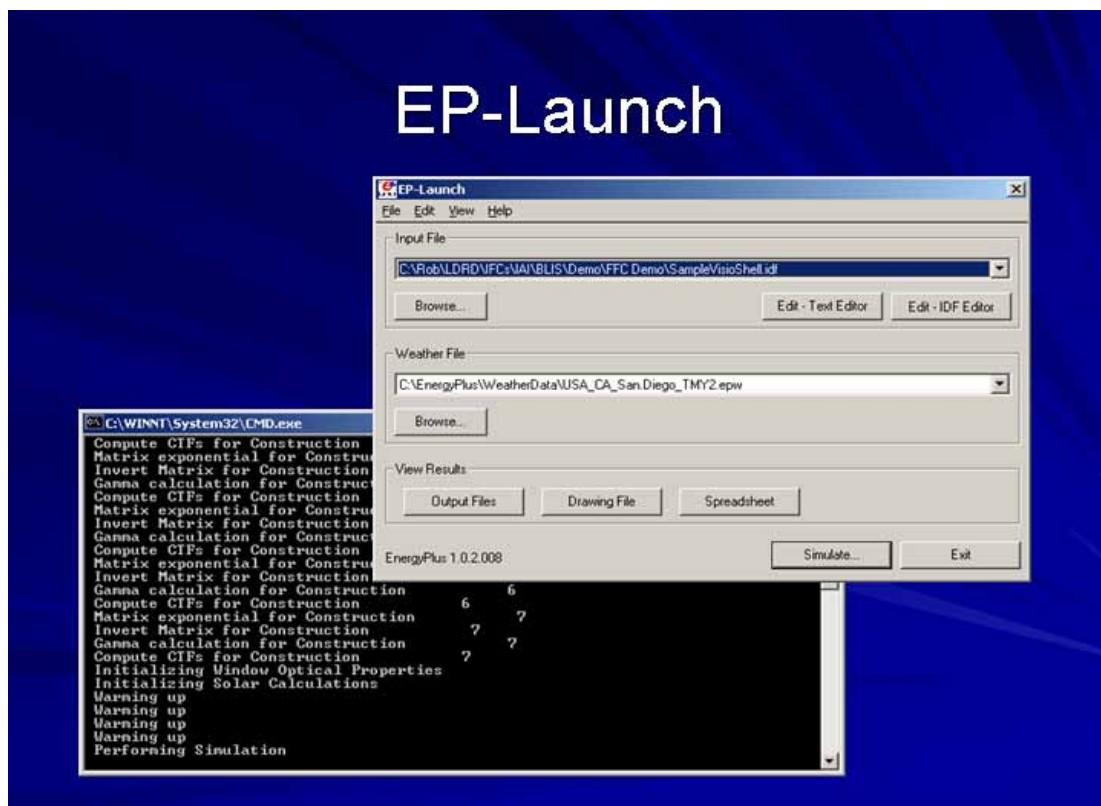
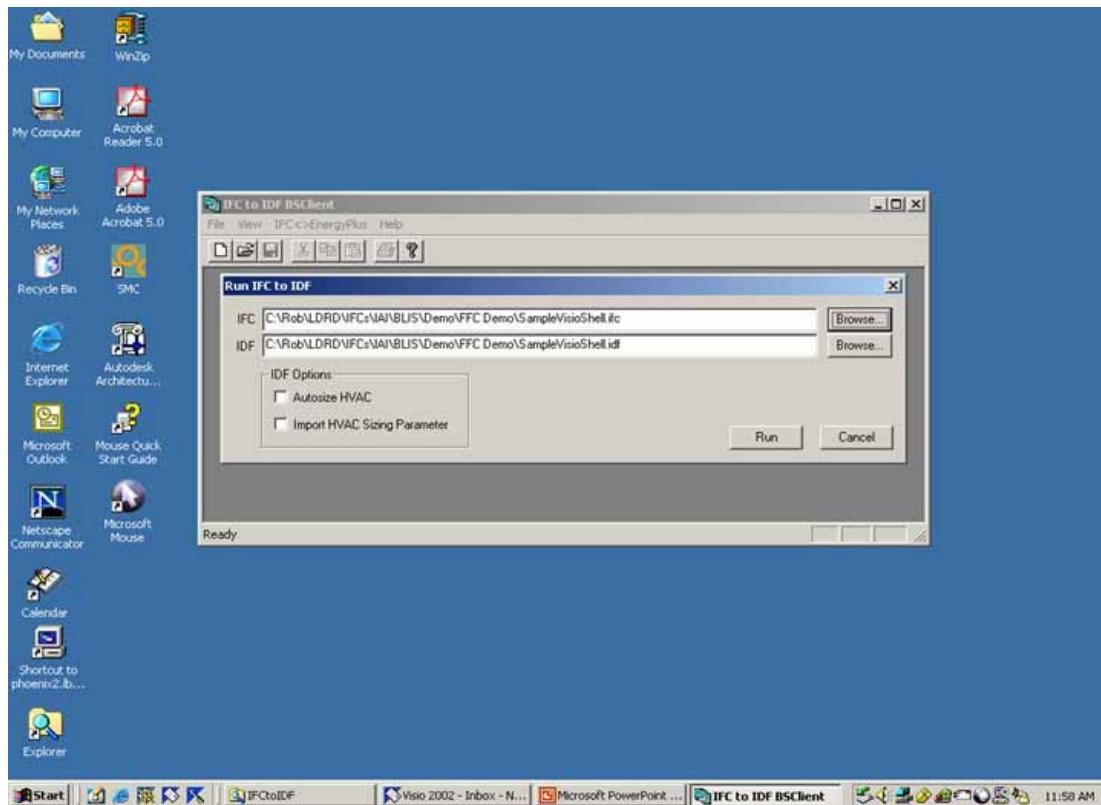
■ ALLPLAN FT

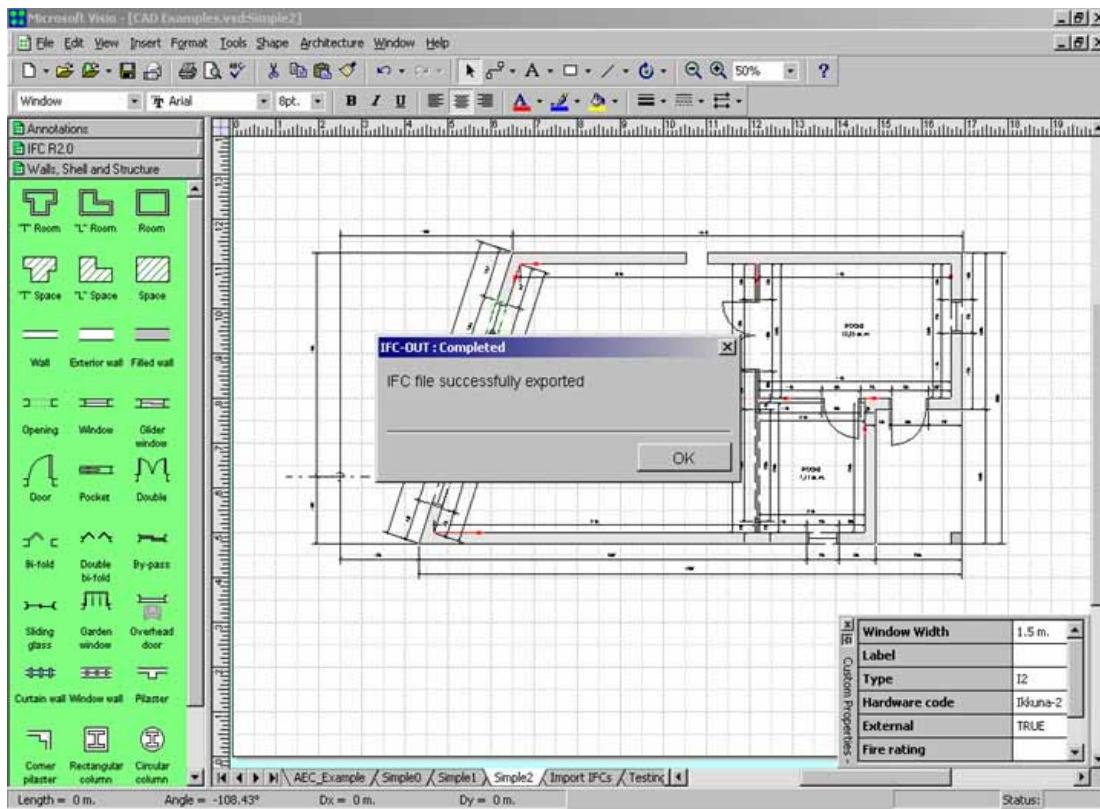
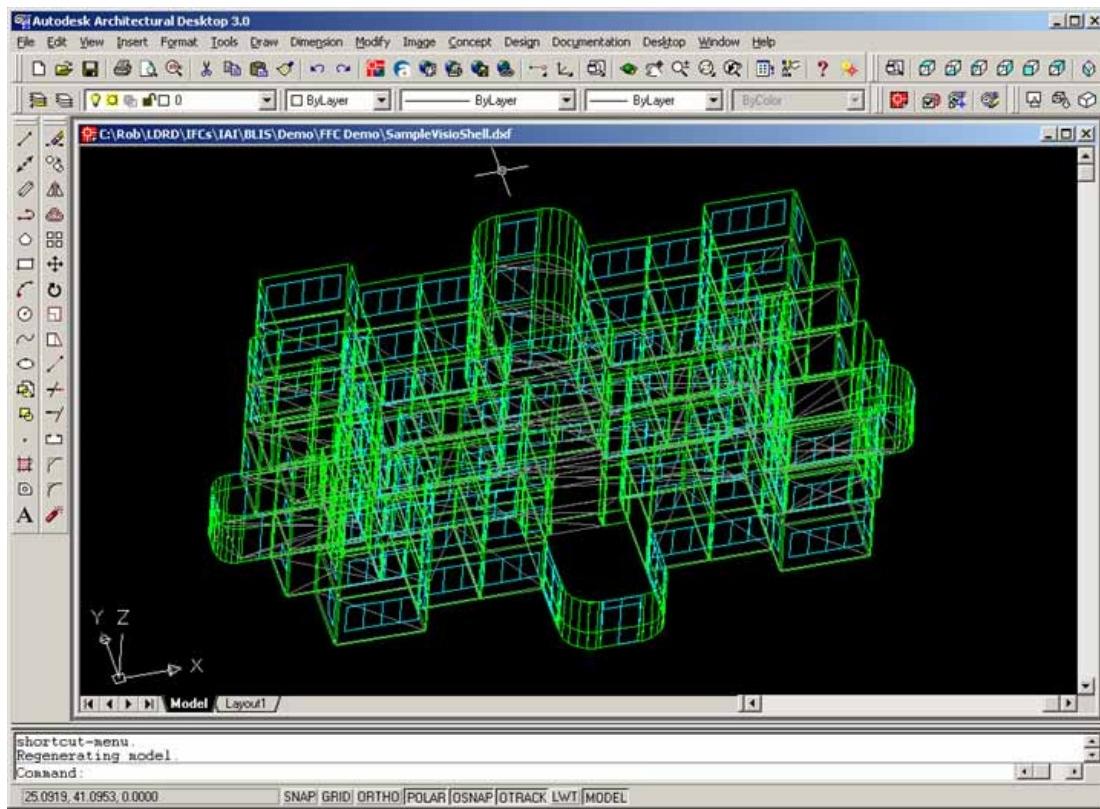
Nemetschek

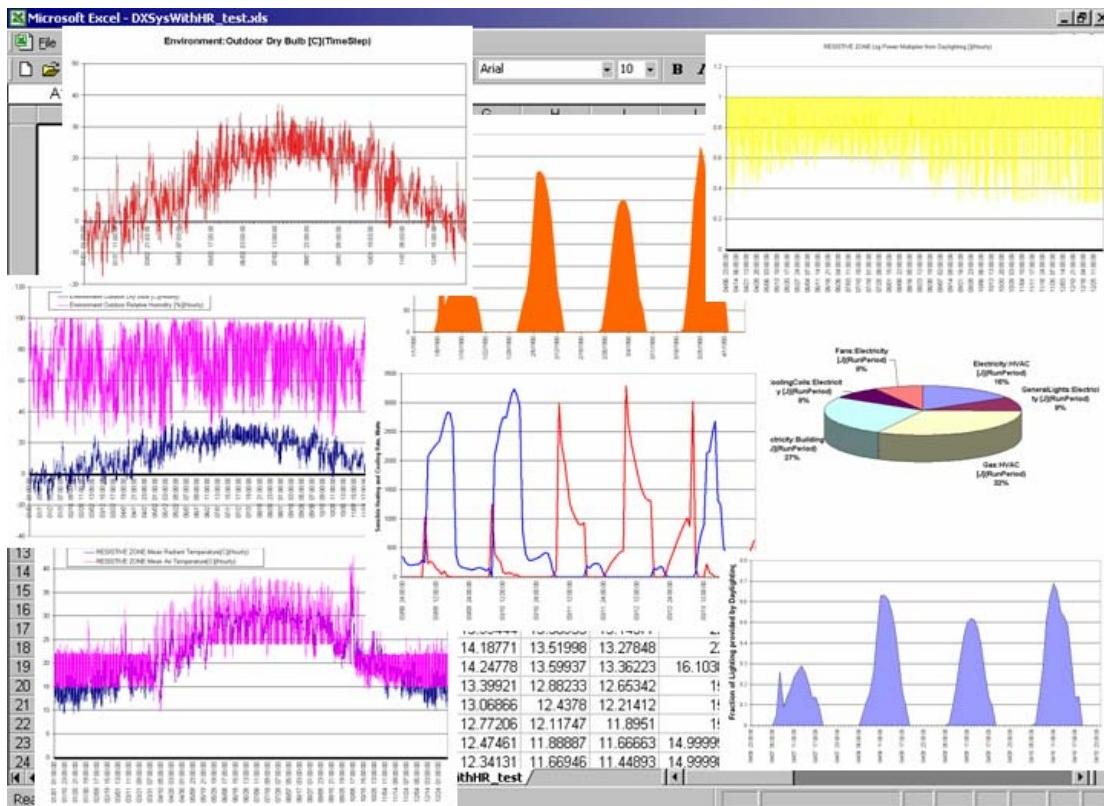
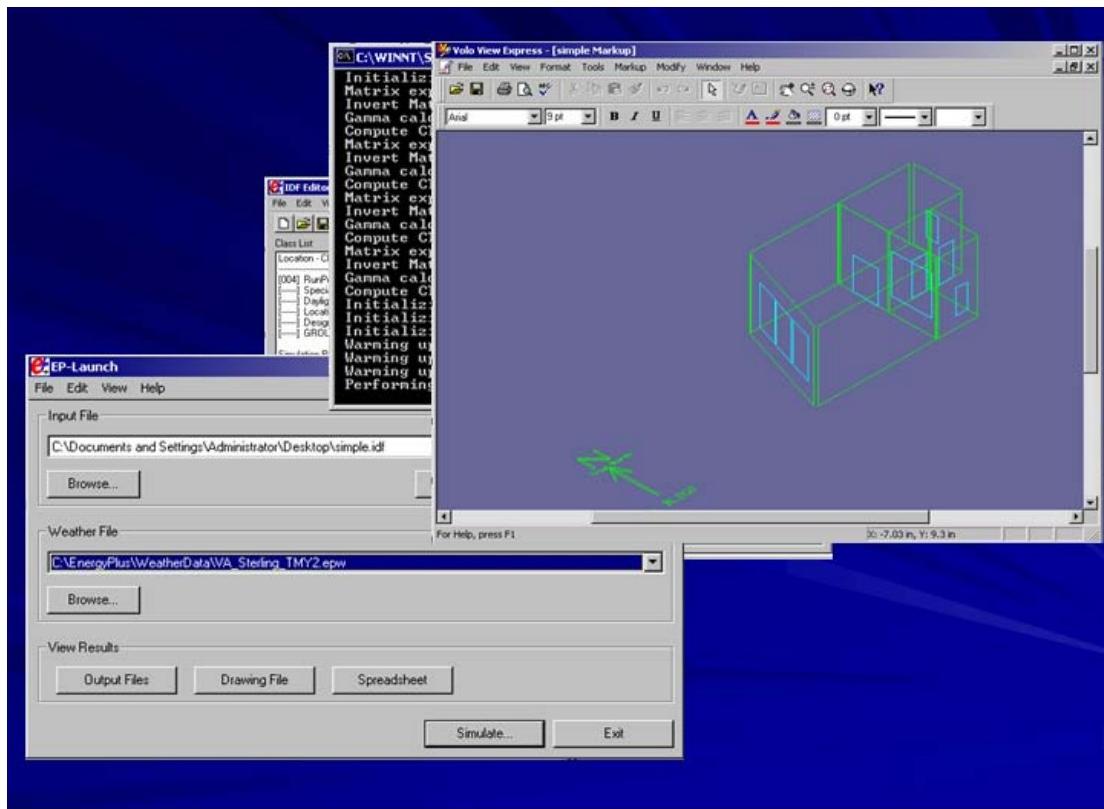
www.allplan-usa.com

■ Visio 2002 Technical – *no longer supported*

Microsoft







EnergyPlus Documentation

More than 1500 pages of input/output reference, examples and engineering documentation

Documentation Version 1.1.1, September 2003

EnergyPlus Manual

EnergyPlus: The official building simulation program of the United States Department of Energy.

As you move your mouse over the tabs to the left, the right hand side will be filled with information about that tab.

When you press the tab, you will be "jumped" to that document.

Links back to this main menu occur in each document.

This documentation is a work in progress. Feel free to send us comments of your likes/dislikes/suggestions.

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For Support:
EnergyPlus-Support@GARD.com

Press to Search Documents

EnergyPlus Summary

- Design focused on connectivity, extensibility, and maintainability
- Many new capabilities
- A calculation engine—no GUI interface—yet with a number of Window auxiliary programs: EPLaunch, IDFEditor, IFCtoIDF, Weather Converter
- Working with >50 module developers and 8 graphical interface developers
- Program, all documentation, and weather data for >550 locations available free of charge (web download)→

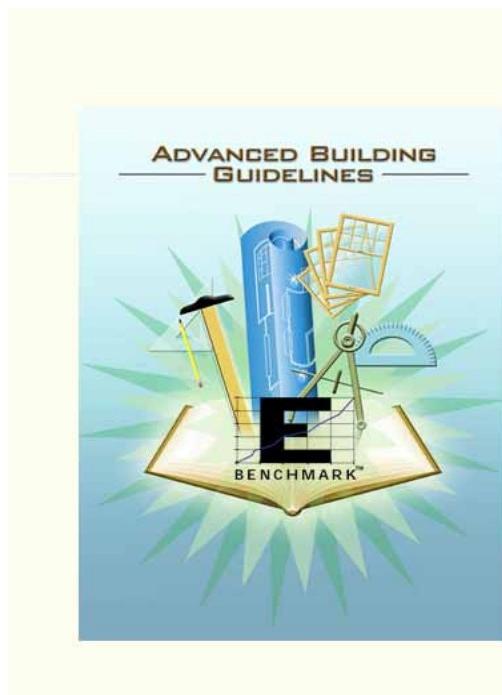
www.energyplus.gov

Web Resources

- Up-to-date information on interfaces, and links to download EnergyPlus, documentation and more than 550 weather files:
www.energyplus.gov
- Building Energy Tools Directory
www.energytoolsdirectory.gov
- DOE Building Technologies Program
www.eren.doe.gov/buildings

A Pattern Approach to High Performance Buildings — E-Benchmark

Presenters: Mr. Jeff Johnson, New Building Institute and Ms. Abby Vogen, Energy Center of Wisconsin



Advanced Building Guidelines

E BENCHMARK™

**Advanced Buildings:
A Pattern for High
Performance**

**Jeff Johnson, NBI
Abby Vogen, ECW**

A not-for-profit public benefits corporation helping to make buildings better for people and the environment

<http://www.newbuildings.org>



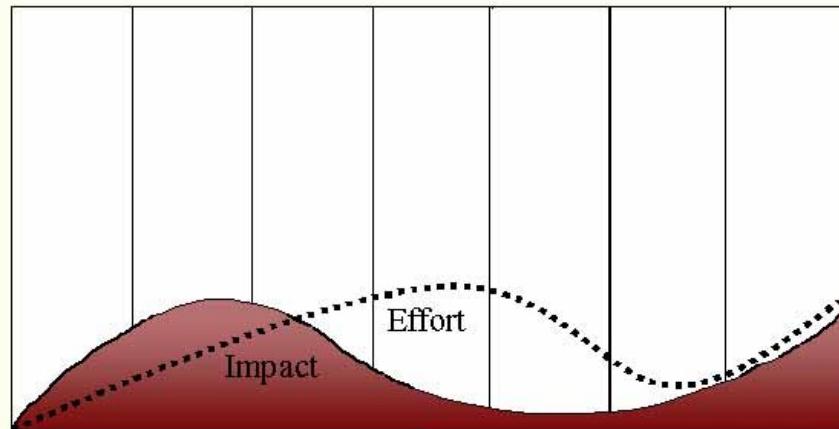
High Performance



- ◆ Climate Responsive
 - Provide Shelter First
- ◆ Grid Responsive
 - Integral to Peak-
 - Demand Management
 - Power Production (renewables)
- ◆ Occupant Responsive
- ◆ Owner Responsive



Design Process



Advanced Buildings



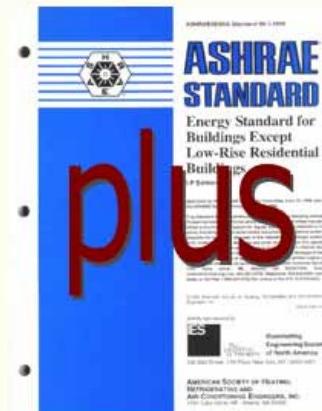
- ◆ Performance Criteria
 - National beyond-code criteria
- ◆ Designers Manual
 - How to from design team perspective
- ◆ Owners Guide
 - What are the benefits to building to the E-Benchmark?
- ◆ Education
 - Education and program for design professionals

Focus on Delivering Performance

Performance Criteria



- ◆ Nationally recognized efficiency targets
 - Envelope
 - Mechanical
 - Lighting
 - Power (demand and renewables)
- ◆ Exemplar Processes
 - Integrated Design
 - Commissioning
 - Operations/Maintenance
- ◆ Two Approaches
 - Prescriptive “patterns”
 - Whole-building simulation



Education



- ◆ Building Science and Outcome based training program
- ◆ Four Modules
 - Integrated Design Primer
 - Envelope and Moisture
 - Mechanical and Controls
 - Lighting and Daylighting

Education Program



- ◆ To Be Completed

LEED Connections



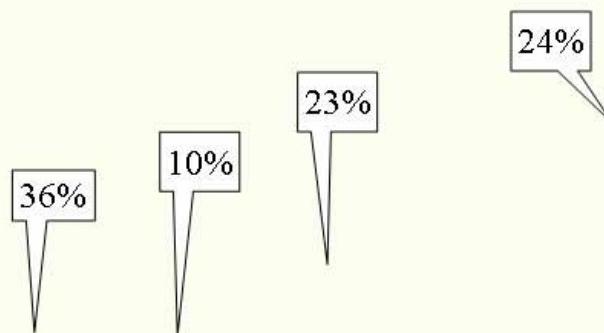
- ◆ To be completed

Impacts

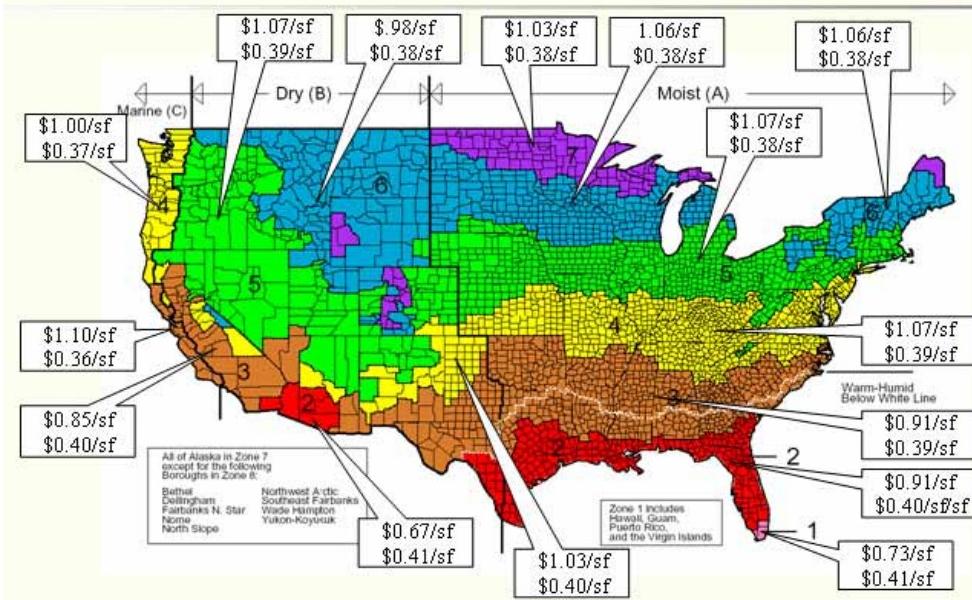


- ◆ To Be Completed

Example - End-use Impacts



Example Cost/Benefit



Range of Impacts



- ◆ Costs
 - Ranges from \$0.75 to \$1.40/sf with supermarket up to \$3.50/sf including commissioning
- ◆ Savings
 - Ranges from \$0.20 to \$0.80/sf with schools \$0.10 to \$0.15/sf
 - Electric savings at 4 to 8 kWh/sf
 - \$0.01 to \$0.03/kWh with schools up to \$0.07
 - Ventilation benefits not included in cost savings
- ◆ Ventilation and Productivity
 - \$154 to \$280 per employee (CMU-BIDS)
 - Direct result of explicit process requirements

Benefits



- ◆ Lower cost per transaction
 - High quality products and pre-defined path provide economical access to guide smaller buildings
- ◆ Cost effective whole-building performance solution
- ◆ Comprehensive educational materials
- ◆ Connections to LEED, utility rebates, etc.
- ◆ Assist in implementing market transformation strategy
 - Guidelines “pull” market beyond standard practice
 - Codes “push” market to standard practice

Retrofitting in Educational Buildings — Energy Concept Adviser for Technical Retrofit Measures

Presenter: Mr. Simon Wössner. Fraunhofer-Institut für Bauphysik. (Germany).
IEA Energy Conservation in Buildings & Community Systems Program (ECBCS).

Energy Concept Adviser

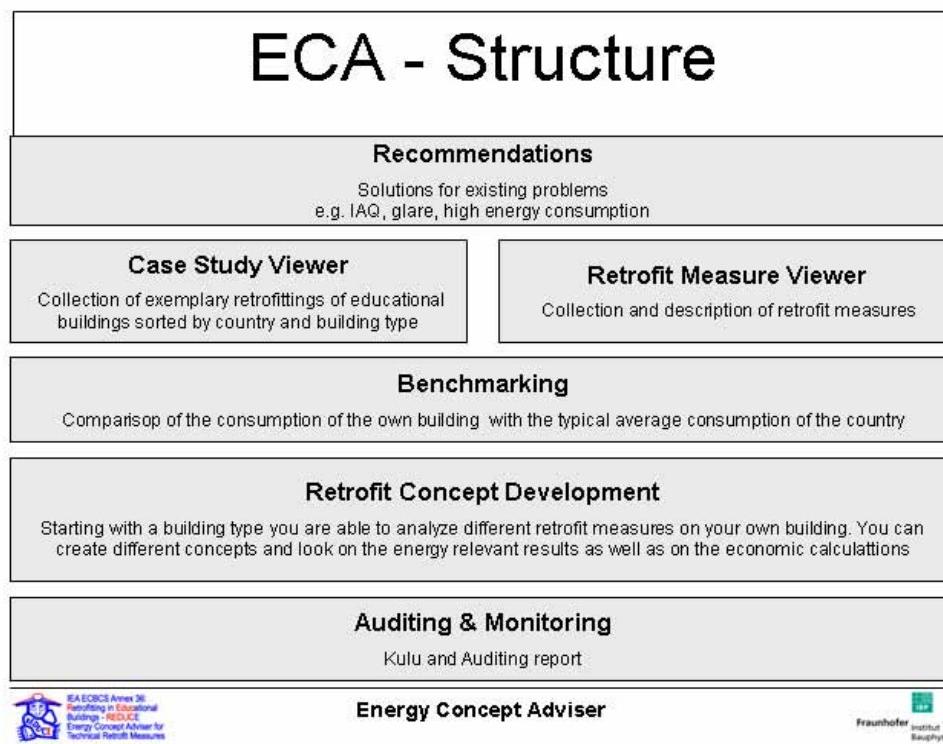
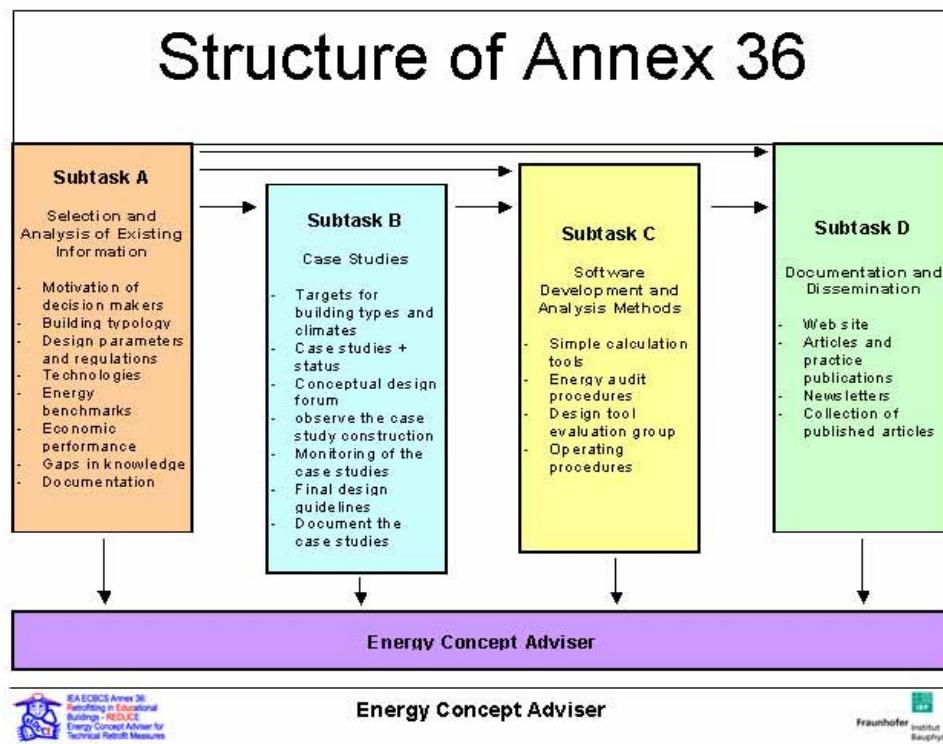
A New Internet-based Tool for Decision Makers and their Technical Staff

Dipl.-Ing. Simon Wössner

Fraunhofer Institut of Building Physics

What were the reasons, why the Energy Concept Adviser was developed?

- high energy consumption in educational buildings (nursery schools, schools, universities,...)
- decision makers are often not qualified enough informed
- many different factors for a high energy consumption building itself, heating system, ventilation, lighting, controls, (cooling)
- an estimation of investment costs and the potential of energy savings not possible without tools





REDUCE

Retrofitting in Educational Buildings


What is the Energy Concept Adviser?

The Energy Concept Adviser (ECA) is an electronic tool assisting in the design of renovations/retrofits focusing on energy savings of educational buildings (schools, university buildings and nursery schools). It will provide a potential list of solutions to specific energy related problems associated with the building shell, lighting or HVAC systems. The ECA contains more than 30 descriptions of exemplary retrofit/renovation projects and provides a wide and varied selection of retrofit technologies and strategies. The ECA will energy rate an existing educational building versus the national average for varied energy sources. Additionally, a calculation tool will provide energy savings and costs for retrofit technologies/strategies selected to be considered for improving the energy efficiency of the educational building.

Who is the target group of the Energy Concept Adviser?

The ECA was developed for educational building decision-makers and their staff, responsible for programming, planning and accomplishing the retrofit/renovation of existing facilities. With the use of the ECA, the energy saving potential within an existing building will be better understood during the development of a retrofit/renovation projects and therefore reduce the energy consumption of an existing building. The decision-makers will be provided with reliable information on conventional and innovative strategies and technologies and thereby gain improved planning reliability.

Who has developed the Energy Concept Adviser?

The Adviser was developed in the framework of the International Energy Agency (IEA) in the project Annex 36 of the Energy Conservation in Buildings and Community Systems division. Experts from 9 European countries and the USA brought in their national expertise, case studies and retrofit technologies to promote energy savings in the retrofit/renovation of existing buildings.

See also [Info & Contact](#)

How to operate the Energy Concept Adviser?

The user-interface is developed for intuitive use; the information paths shall be recognized intuitively. Additional information in the retrofit concept development part is provided under .  is for help functions. The main navigation bars are reached by clicking on the project logo on the upper left side of each page.

[Start](#)


Energy Concept Adviser




REDUCE

Retrofitting in Educational Buildings



ENERGY CONCEPT ADVISER for Technical Retrofit Measures

obtain recommendations for specific problems in your building [Recommendations](#)

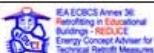
study more than 30 retrofitted buildings and retrofit measures [Case Studies & Retrofit Measures](#)

compare your building's consumption to national data [Performance Rating](#)

develop an energy efficient retrofit concept for your building [Retrofit Concept](#)

programs and methods to analyse your building performance [Utilities](#)

any questions [Info & Contact](#)



Energy Concept Adviser



 Home Problem Related Recommendation 

General Information

This knowledge based list of recommended measures may fit only partly to your building.
Select your problem in the left column and in the right column it is possible to group the measures in main groups. Select the useful measures manually and read detailed description in the lower part.

Select the existing problem

General Problems	
Heating energy consumption is high	
Electrical energy consumption is high	
Water consumption is high	
Indoor air quality problems	
Specific Problems	
Building envelope not airtight	
Humidity or moisture problems	
Windows need replacement	
Roof covering needs replacing	
Heating controls need upgrading	
Pipework needs replacing	
Boiler or burner needs replacement	
Building fabric insulation is poor	
Pipework needs insulating	
Ventilation uncomfortable due to draughts	

Group measures by

No grouping

Possible measures

Close off open chimneys to prevent ventilation losses an...
Payback time: Very short Term (less than two years)
Close off unused air grilles behind radiators.
Payback time: Very short Term (less than two years)
Weather strip windows and doors and seal gaps in buildi...
Payback time: Very short Term (less than two years)
Install manual swimming pool cover.
Payback time: Very short Term (less than two years)
Replace existing gas or oil-fired boilers with condensing...

 IEA ECBCS Annex 26:
Retrofitting in Educational
Buildings - REDUCE
Energy Concept Adviser for
Technical Retrofit Measures

Energy Concept Adviser

Fraunhofer  Institut
Bauphysik

Select the existing problem

General Problems	
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Pipework needs replacing	
Boiler or burner needs replacement	
Building fabric insulation is poor	
Pipework needs insulating	
Ventilation uncomfortable due to draughts	

Group measures by

Building envelope
No grouping
Building envelope
Heating systems
Ventilation systems
Lighting and electrical appliances
Management

Payback time: Very short Term (less than two years)

Closed off unused air grilles behind radiators.

Payback time: Very short Term (less than two years)

Weather strip windows and doors and seal gaps in building envelope

Payback time: Very short Term (less than two years)

Management of blinds and curtains

Payback time: Very short Term (less than two years)

Fit closures to external doors.

Selected Measure

Weather strip windows and doors and seal gaps in building envelope.

Payback-time:
Very short Term (less than two years)

Weather-strip and caulk around windows, doors, conduits, piping, exterior joints, or other areas of infiltration where it is worn, broken or missing.

Can be carried out with routine maintenance

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Selected Measure

Install cooking sensor controls on the kitchen hood fans

Payback-time:
Very short Term (less than two years)

Kitchen extract fans extract large volumes of heated air and should only be on when required

Can be carried out with routine maintenance

Related Information

Retrofit Measure Viewer



[Lighting and electrical appliances - Control systems](#)

Case Study Viewer



[Exemplary Retrofitting of a School \(EROS\) in Stuttgart, Germany](#)



[University of Stuttgart](#)



[University of Ulm](#)



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Case Studies & Retrofit Measures

Country	Retrofit Measures	Case Studies					
		Case Studies	Building	Windows	Roof	Lighting	Appliances
Poland		✓	✓			✓	
Poland		✓	✓				
USA			✓	✓	✓		
USA		✓	✓			✓	✓
USA						✓	



Energy Concept Adviser



Case Studies & Retrofit Measures

Sorting of:

Case Studies by	age
Retrofit Measures by	country
	age
	typology

Building Envelope

Country	Retrofit Measures	Windows	Insulation materials & systems	Over-cladding systems	Doors
Pre 1930					
Norway					
Italy		✓	✓		✓
1930-1950					
Germany		✓	✓		✓

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Case Study Viewer **Download of REPORT as PDF**

General Data

Site, Typology

Before Retrofit

Retrofit Concept

Energy Savings

User Evaluation

Renovation Costs

Lessons Learned

Additional Information

General Data

Address of project: Wausau West High School, 1200 West Wausau Ave, Wausau, Wisconsin 54401, United States of America

Year of construction: 1968

Year of renovation: 1998-2001

Total floor area: 25548 m²

Number of pupils: 1850

Number of classrooms: 65

Typical classroom: 65 m², 25 pupils

Project Summary
This school building HVAC System resulted in complaints regarding Indoor Air Quality and energy inefficiency. The Local Public Health Department had received complaints and had investigated. The complaints included hot and cold rooms, poor ventilation and poor IAQ. In addition, the lighting systems needed upgrading. The project objective was to improve the IAQ, comfort, and overall energy efficiency of the building.

Retrofit features
The heating system was converted from steam to hot water boilers. Three 9 million BTU boilers were replaced with seven 2 million BTU hot water boilers. The domestic hot water was changed from steam to direct fired natural gas. The dishwasher hot water booster was changed from electricity to gas. Ten pieces of kitchen equipment were changed from electricity to natural gas. Green house changed from propane to natural gas. Lighting was upgraded from T-12 fluorescents with magnetic ballasts to T-8 with electronic ballasts. The HVAC was upgraded using a new concept using existing technologies resulting in 100% outdoor fresh air being introduced into the classrooms.

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	Retrofit Measure Viewer	Solar control and cooling systems	Download of REPORT as PDF
Introduction Shading & glare prot. Cooling systems Air-conditioning Control systems	<p>Shading systems and glare protections</p> <p>To choose a solar control device we need to consider: the site latitude, the orientation of the facade, the orientation of the openings, the aesthetic of the facade, the glazing type of the window, the need for daylight, the solar control devices.</p> <p>The overall thermal and optical performance of a solar control device in respect to solar radiation impinging on it is based on the phenomena: primary transmission, reflected transmission, diffuse transmission, solar absorption.</p> <p>The global shading efficiency of a device is the result of all these direct and indirect transmission processes.</p>	 <p>Shading systems and glare protections</p>	
	<p>Shading devices are also essential to avoid glare situations. If their luminous transmittance is too high, the risk of glare is significant. Several types of shading devices are sufficient to avoid glare from the sky: screens, reflective film, ionised film, sealed blinds.</p> <p>Designers and decision makers must be conscious that the performance of the shading assembly might be different in the actual application conditions</p>		



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Technical Retrofit Measures

Energy Concept Adviser



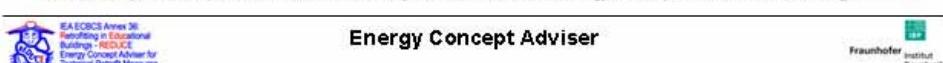
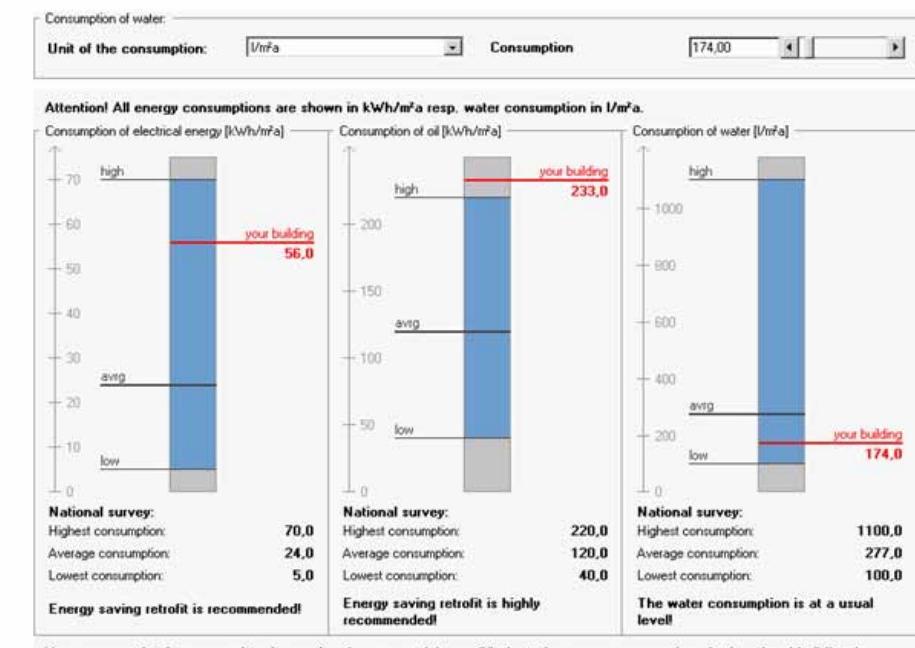
	Performance Rating		
<p>Building Information</p> <p>The building is a: educational building(general)</p> <p>It has a heated floor area of: 5000.00</p> <p>Click here to get further information about the climate zones</p>			
<p>Consumption of electrical energy:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Includes heat energy consumption</p> <p>Unit of the consumption: kWh/m²a</p> <p>Consumption: 56.00</p>		<p>Consumption of heat energy:</p> <p>Energy source: oil</p> <p>Unit of the consumption: kWh/m²a</p> <p>Consumption: 233.00</p>	
<p>Consumption of water:</p> <p>Unit of the consumption: l/m²a</p> <p>Consumption: 174.00</p>			



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 **Retrofit Concept Development** 

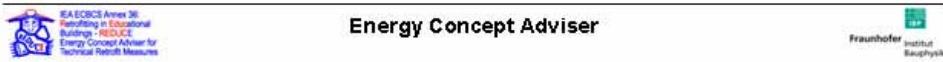
General Information
The development part is structured in the below listed sectors. A sector can be opened or closed by clicking on its bar. For all needed informations (values, costs, etc..) defined values from national studies are deposited, but could be changed individually by the user, so please check the deposited values for your confidence. If you need help, click on  for background information click on .

Describe the existing building  

Select one retrofit measure for each building element  

Create and compare energy saving concept  

Summary and Report  



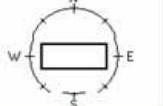
Describe the existing building

How to use this part

The building, for which the possibilities for a energy efficient should be analysed, is defined in this section.
By choosing the basic values, a default building is created.
This building can be further defined in the lower part of this section
If there was already a further definition, changes in the basic parts sets all the values back to default!

Define key values for a default building

- Basic Data

Building Type:	school
Construction year:	pre 1950
Type of Roof:	pitched (heated attic)
Type of basement:	slab on ground
Total floor area [m ²]:	6180.00
Number of storeys:	3
Orientation:	
Click on diagram to select orientation	

- Example buildings

Typology: multi-storey school

Click on picture to have a look at the case study!



Warren West High School, Wisconsin USA

- Consumption of heat energy:

Energy source:	Dil
Consumption:	374.00
kWh/m ² a	

Further Refinement of the building

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Further Refinement of the building

Location

Geometry and Elements of Building Envelope

Heated volume:	33372.0	Floor area:	6180.0 m ²
Ratio A/V:	0.32 1/m	Area of thermal envelope:	10815.0 m ²

Switch through the different envelope elements:

|< << **external wall** pitched roof ground plate window north window east >> >|

external wall

Name:	external wall		
Area[m ²]:	3955.20	Maintenance Costs:	4.00 €/m ²
Structure:	double layered brickwork with 24 cm brick, 4 cm air, 11.5 cm brick, and interior plaster		
Existing U-Value:	0.30 W/m ² K		

Does this component have to be retrofitted anyway? in a minor refurbishment in a major refurbishment

Heat and ventilation plant

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Further Refinement of the building

Location

Geometry and Elements of Building Envelope

Heat and ventilation plant

Choose the existing plant

The heat energy is generated by: steam heating

The type of ventilation is: natural ventilation

- Details of selected plant

Detailed description of the chosen plant:
steam boiler, steam heating, 105 °C, cast iron heating elements, no room regulations, natural ventilation

Adjusted setback modes: no setback

Used energy source: Oil

Does this component have to be retrofitted anyway? in a minor refurbishment in a major refurbishment

Lighting

Classrooms

Fraction of total floor area:	75,0 %	Installed System:	Incandescent
Fraction Area window/facade:	50,0 %	Lighting control:	Switch with manual control
Mean room depth:	7,50 m	Maintenance Costs:	2,60 €/m²a

Does this component have to be retrofitted anyway? in a minor refurbishment in a major refurbishment

Cost data

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Further Refinement of the building

Location

Geometry and Elements of Building Envelope

Heat and ventilation plant

Lighting

Cost data

General values

Inflation rate:	6,00 %	Period of analysis:	50 years
Interest rate:	6,00 %		

Energy prices

	Basic Price:	Consumption Price:
Electrical energy	95,00 €/a	11 Ct/(kWh*a)
Oil	0,00 €/a	3 Ct/l*m³a
Gas	15,00 €/a	5 Ct/(m³*a)
Coal	0,00 €/a	4 Ct/(kg*a)

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Select one retrofit measure for each building element

How to use this part

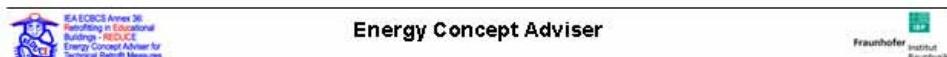
This part is for the selection of retrofit measures for each building element, that is relevant for the consumption of energy. The measure with the best cost/benefit value is automatically selected. The selection can be changed with the checkbox 'Select this measure as chosen retrofit measure for this element'.

Select a Component: Choose an element of the building
Select a Retrofit Measure: Shows all retrofit measures. Change the selection of the chosen measure here.
Overview: Shows the results of the retrofit measures for this element. All values are related to the unretrofitted building!

Select a component

Select a retrofit measure

Overview



Select one retrofit measure for each building element

How to use this part

Select a component

Main Group	Building envelope	Element	external wall
Existing Structure	double layered brickwork with 24 cm brick, 4 cm air, 11,5 cm brick and interior plaster		
Existing U-Value:	1.47 W/m²K		

Select a retrofit measure

1	internal insulation with 6 cm polystyrene, vapour barrier and gypsum board [mind thermal bridges, follow-up costs and sp]	improved U-Value: 0,46 W/m²K	Investment costs: 50,00 €/m²
		Maintenance costs: 4,00 €/m²a	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Select this measure as chosen retrofit measure for this element			
2	external insulation with 12 cm mineral wool and plaster	improved U-Value: 0,25 W/m²K	Investment costs: 80,00 €/m²
		Maintenance costs: 4,00 €/m²a	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Select this measure as chosen retrofit measure for this element			
3	external insulation with 20 cm mineral wool and plaster	improved U-Value: 0,17 W/m²K	Investment costs: 100,00 €/m²
		Maintenance costs: 4,00 €/m²a	

Overview



Select a retrofit measure

1	internal insulation with 6 cm polystyrene, vapour barrier and gypsum board [mind thermal bridges, follow-up costs and sp]		
improved U-Value:	0.46 W/m ² K	Investment costs:	50.00 €/m ²
		Maintenance costs:	4.00 €/m ² a
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Select this measure as chosen retrofit measure for this element			
2	external insulation with 12 cm mineral wool and plaster		
improved U-Value:	0.25 W/m ² K	Investment costs:	80.00 €/m ²
		Maintenance costs:	4.00 €/m ² a
<input type="radio"/> Select this measure as chosen retrofit measure for this element			
3	external insulation with 20 cm mineral wool and plaster		
improved U-Value:	0.17 W/m ² K	Investment costs:	100.00 €/m ²
		Maintenance costs:	4.00 €/m ² a

Overview

Retrofit Measures:	Heat Energy demand:	Capital Expenditure:	Cost Benefit Value:
Existing Building	1160.0 kWh/m ² a		
1 internal insulation with 6 cm polystyrene, vapour barrier and	1060.0 kWh/m ² a	157000 €	0,30 €/kWh/m ² a
2 external insulation with 12 cm mineral wool and plaster	1040.0 kWh/m ² a	316000 €	0,40 €/kWh/m ² a
3 external insulation with 20 cm mineral wool and plaster	1030.0 kWh/m ² a	395000 €	0,50 €/kWh/m ² a
4 external insulation with 12 cm polystyrene foam and plaster (mind)	1040.0 kWh/m ² a	276000 €	0,30 €/kWh/m ² a
5 external insulation with 20 cm polystyrene foam and plaster (mind)	1030.0 kWh/m ² a	336000 €	0,40 €/kWh/m ² a



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Create and compare energy saving concept

How to use this part

This part is for the creation and comparison of different concepts for an energy efficient retrofitting. There are five different concepts possible. After selecting elements for a concept, that should be retrofitted, the different concepts can be compared in the lower part.

Select elements for the different concepts

Overview:

Choose here, which elements shall be retrofitted within a concept
Look at the results of the different concepts. Various energy and economy relevant values can be displayed.

Select elements for the different concepts

Overview



Energy Concept Adviser



Select elements for the different concepts

Element:	Concept				
	1	2	3	4	5
pitched roof 14 cm mineral wool insulation between the rafters, vapour barrier, water barrier, lattice	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ground plate 4 cm mineral wool, screedfloor (extra costs for shortening of the doors)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
steam heating Low Temperature Boiler 70/55	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
external wall internal insulation with 6-cm polystyrene, vapour barrier and gypsum board (mind thermal bridge)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
lighting source Compact Fluorescent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
window worth	The measures are sorted by benefit-cost-value.				

Overview

Show: Energy relevant values Show Results related to floor area

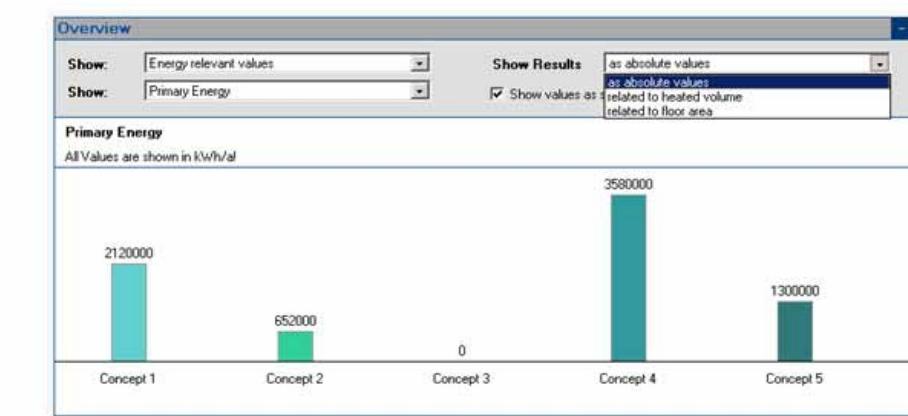
Show: Primary Energy Show values as savings

Primary Energy
All Values are shown in kWh/m²/a

Category	Value (kWh/m ² /a)
Existing Building	1160.0
Concept 1	816.0
Concept 2	1050.0
Concept 3	1160.0
Concept 4	580.0
Concept 5	948.0

Energy Concept Adviser

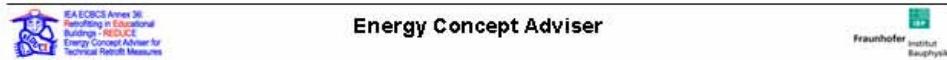
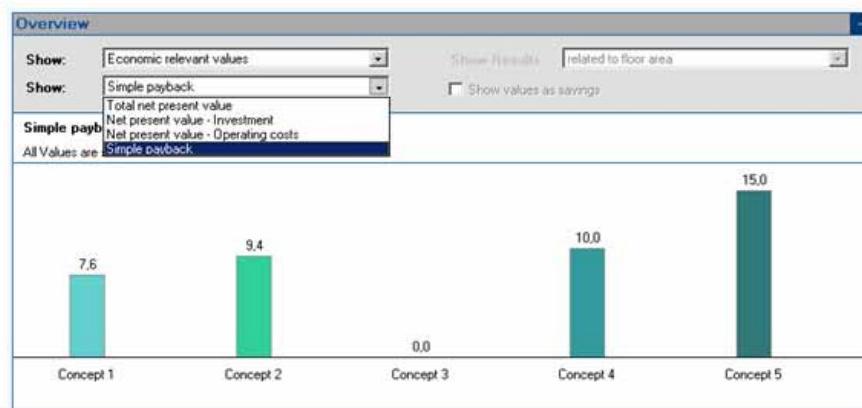
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Summary and Report

How to use this part

An output can be created in this part.

Summary This is a short summary of the input values and the selected retrofit measures. It is shown in a popup window.

Report The report is a comprehensive list of the whole concept including input values and results. It is also possible to include the diagrams into the report. The report can include all concepts or just one selected. It is delivered by email as a pdf document.

Options

- Summary

Select a concept: Concept 1
- Report

Show: All concepts show Diagramms

Enter your Email-address:

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Datei Bearbeiten Ansicht Favoriten Extras ?

Zurück Vorwärts Suchen Favoriten Verlauf Wechseln zu Links >

Adresse C:\Annex36\Homepage\Neu22_04_2003\uk\05dev\Report.pdf 123% ADOBE

Unterschrift Kommentar Bildformat Lesezeichen

Fertig Arbeitsplatz

Report of the Calculation of the Energy Concept Adviser

This report was created with the Energy Concept Adviser on <http://www.annex36.de>

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 Home Utilities

KULU IEA ECBCS Annex 36



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 Home

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Information

<http://www.annex36.bizland.com/>



BUILDINGS - REDUCE
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Energy Design Assistance for High Performance Buildings

Presenter: Mr. David A. Eijadi. The Weidt Group



The slide has a dark background with diagonal stripes. At the top left, the company's tagline "Building Energy Performance Through Advanced Technologies ..." and logo are visible. In the center, the word "Outline" is written in a large, bold, orange font. To the left of the outline, there is an orange triangular bullet point icon. To the right of the icon, a bulleted list of topics is shown: "Who we are", "Rules and Practice", "Failure and Success", and "Examples". At the bottom left, the copyright notice "© THE WEIDT GROUP 2003 Page 2" is present.



The collage includes several images and text snippets:

- A top-left snippet from "Building Energy Performance Through Advanced Technologies..." showing a building facade with a grid pattern.
- A top-right snippet titled "... The Early years" showing a photograph of a modern building with a complex, angular roofline.
- A middle-left snippet titled "Civil / Mineral Engineering Building 1978 - 1983 BRW Architects" showing a photograph of a building interior with a large wooden structure and people sitting on a sofa.
- A middle-center snippet titled "Introduced the concepts of Reflective and Refractive Solar Optics as well as Solar Photometrics." showing a diagram of a light fixture with arrows indicating light paths.
- A bottom-left snippet titled "©THE WEIDT GROUP 2003 Page 4" showing a diagram of a cube with light rays entering and reflecting off its surfaces.
- A bottom-right snippet titled "Architectural Lighting Design vs. Engineering Lighting Design" showing a diagram of a sphere with light rays entering and reflecting off its surface.

**Building Energy Performance
Through Advanced Technologies ...**

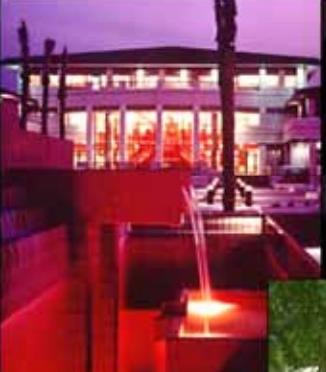
 ... The Early years

Evolutionary Development

1978 – 1983
BRW Architects

Peoria Innovations

- Reclaimed Desert from Farmland
- Reduced non permeable areas
- Shaded pedestrian areas
- Water conservation
- Xeriscape
- Cooling tower/ Water feature
- Desert walk
- Energy Efficiency
- Heat exchanger
- Articulated skin
- Reduced office depth
- Daylighting
- Local materials





Sedona, Arizona



Peoria, Arizona

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**Building Energy Performance:
Through Advanced Technologies ...**



**Leading Edge Projects with
The Weidt Group**

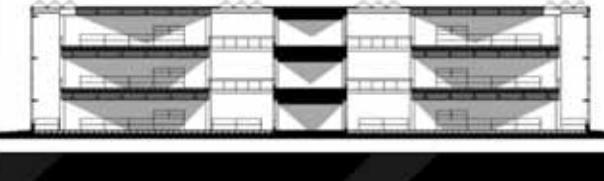


Andersen Skylight Prototype





WalMart EcoMart





ADC Corporate World Headquarters

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Page 6

Building Energy Performance:
Through Advanced Technologies...









Pharmacia

Radial Lens Analysis

Percent Available Horizontal Illumination

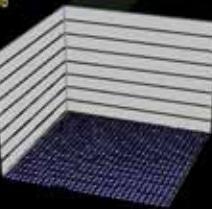
■ 0-10	■ 10-20
■ 20-30	■ 30-40
■ 40-50	■ 50-60
■ 60-70	■ 70-80

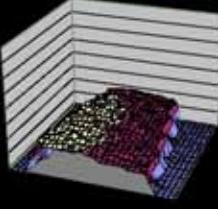
Clear 60% December 8 am

Lens 60% December 8 am

Leading Edge Solutions
LEED Gold!

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Page 7





Building Energy Performance:
Through Advanced Technologies...





American Express



ComTal Manufacturing

**Conventional
Main Stream
Solutions**

25% to 60% Better than Code



Bridgewater Elementary

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Building Energy Performance Through Advanced Technologies ...



The Weidt Group
A History of Innovation in Measurable Successes



- Founding Members Building Energy Performance Standards (B.E.P.S)
- Founding Members of ASHRAE 90.1 Committee
- Founding Members of the NFRC
- Participants in DOE's Whole Building Design Round Table
- Pioneers in software for the A/E Industry
- Founding Members International Program for Measurement and Verification Protocols (IPMVP) for New Construction
- LEED Certified Consultants
- Contributors to NCARB Sustainable Design monograph

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Building Energy Performance Through Advanced Technologies ...

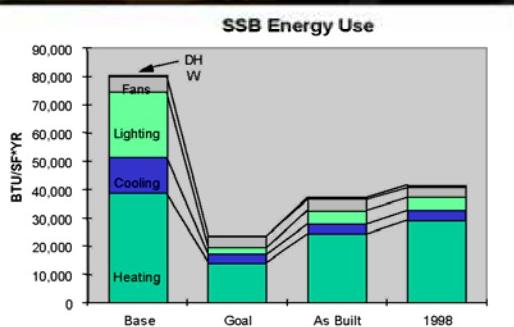


Security State Bank



Very Long Term Verification

SSB Energy Use



Category	Base	Goal	As Built	1998
Fans	~80,000	~10,000	~10,000	~10,000
Lighting	~15,000	~5,000	~5,000	~5,000
Cooling	~10,000	~2,000	~2,000	~2,000
Heating	~40,000	~10,000	~10,000	~10,000
DH W	~5,000	~1,000	~1,000	~1,000

■ 18 Years Later, Does It Still Work?

■ Yes, still performing as built

■ Compared to Standard 1980 Practice

- Fans 60% of base
- Lighting 20% of base
- Cooling 30% of base
- Heating 75% of base

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**Building Energy Performance
Through Advanced Technologies ...**

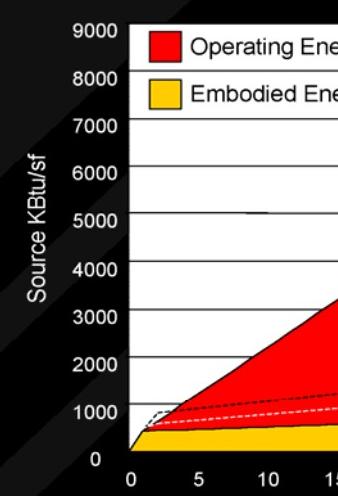


Recent Recognition

- Illumination Design Award
UW-Whitewater Fieldhouse
IESNA 2002
- Project of Distinction
Jordan Park Schools
Council of Facility Planners International 2002
- Merit Award for New Construction
The Pharmacia Building Q
Presented by Chicago Building Congress 2001
- Architecture + Energy Award
Iowa Association of Municipal Utilities 2001
- The Program Most Likely to Meet the Intent of the
Kyoto Protocols in the Shortest Time
Presented by European Council for an
Energy Efficient Economy (ECEEE)
Keel Energy's Energy Assets Program 2001
- AIA's Top 10 for Earth Day 2000
Presented by the Committee on the Environment
The Green Institute's Phillips Eco-Enterprise Center and Northland
College Student Housing 2000
- Environmental Initiative Award
presented by the Minnesota Environmental Initiative
NSP Energy Assets 2000
- Energy Efficiency Design Award of the Year
Presented by MidAmerican Energy
Meredith Publishing Company 1997

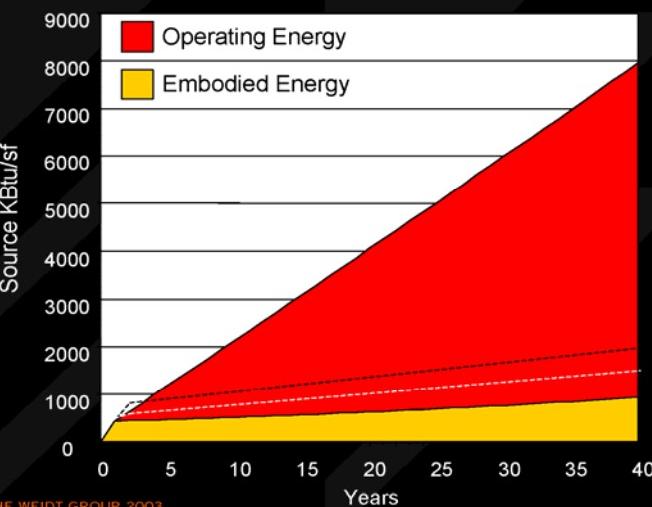
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**Building Energy Performance
Through Advanced Technologies ...**



The Basics: Embodied Environmental Impacts

Source KBTu/sf



Years	Operating Energy (KBTu/sf)	Embodied Energy (KBTu/sf)
0	1000	100
5	2500	150
10	4000	200
15	5500	250
20	7000	300
25	8000	350
30	8500	400
35	8800	450
40	9000	500

Years

Over time, environmental impacts from high energy use may far outweigh all other (environmental) factors.”

- *Environmental Resource Guide*

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Building Energy Performance
Through Advanced Technologies ...

Outline

- Who we are
- ■ Rules and Practice
- Failure and Success
- Examples

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Fundamentals

Every man's work, whether it be literature or music or pictures or architecture or anything else, is always a portrait of himself.

Samuel Butler

Building Energy Performance
Through Advanced Technologies ...



The Wizard of Oz

Examining the Effectiveness of Rules

■ What would you do if I asked you to write a description of The Wizard of Oz using the following Rules?

- Only one sentence under 30 words will be accepted so, be efficient.
- Write in standard English using correct grammatical structure and punctuation.
- Do not use abbreviations or slang.
- Be comprehensive, have a beginning, middle and end.
- Be accurate.

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Through Advanced Technologies ...



Nature of the beast

■ Conservation and efficiency may be antithetical to human behavior

■ Behavioral Norms

- Survival
- Security
- Comfort

■ Which of these is not optimized by having more than we need ?

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**Building Energy Performance
Through Advanced Technologies ...**

Seven Tactical Options for Addressing Conservation

1. More restrictive code
 - Requirements for unassociated but more restrictive components.
2. Component rebates
 - Cash assistance for using specific technologies
3. Plan Review
 - A “second look” consulting proposition
4. Prescriptive guidelines
 - Requirements for associated (bundled) and more restrictive components
5. Performance Contracting
 - Provisions for commercially provided product based analysis
6. Custom Energy Design Assistance
 - Project specific comparative analysis
7. Tool Based Energy Design Assistance
 - Design team lead comparative analysis

Each has advantages and disadvantages

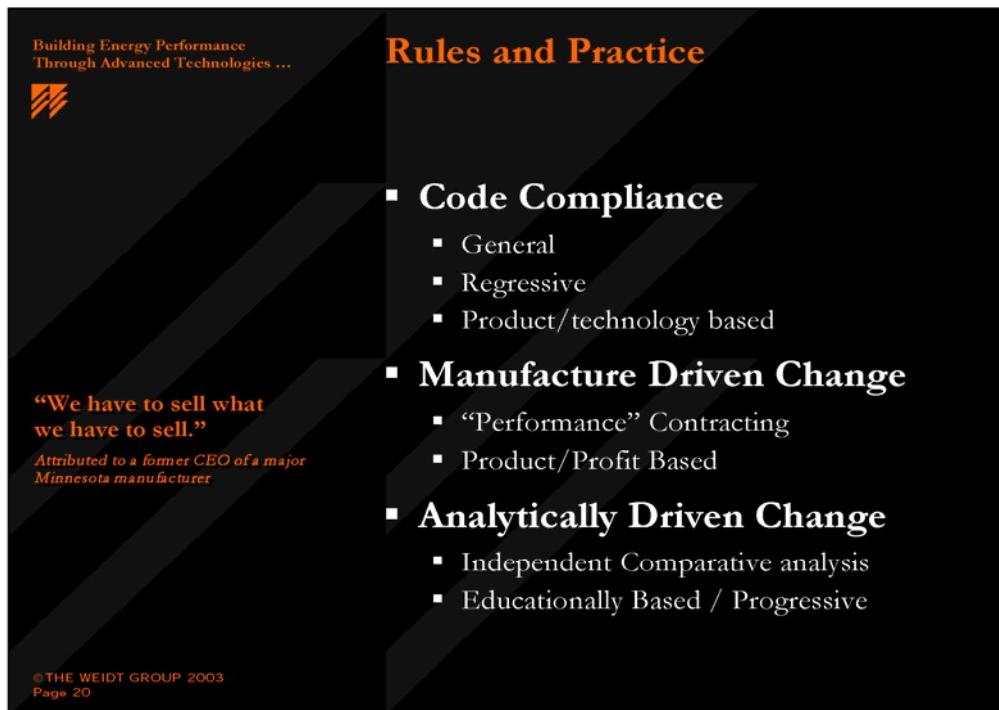
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**Building Energy Performance
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Definitions

- **Prescriptive**
 - A strategy or guideline based on or stipulating a norm or standard as the means for meeting a goal.
- **Performance**
 - A strategy or guideline stipulating a calculable and measurable outcome for meeting a goal.

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Tools / guidelines
Workshops / Seminars
Assistance / Verification

Rules and Practice

- **Change is best implemented when the effected parties have the ability to**
 1. Perceive the nature, magnitude and event horizon of the problem
 2. Correctly evaluate the technical and economical feasibility of solutions
 3. Afford and implement selected solutions
 4. Profit

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Rules and Practice

- **Incremental change requires both the development of technology and its *socialization*.**

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The Wizard of Oz

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- Be accurate.

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The Wizard of Oz

■ One day a tornado hit the family farm and Dorothy dreamed about a beautiful place that gave her courage, knowledge and the ability to love. 25

■ A young girl from Kansas navigating a long, winding road, picking up three different but pleasant characters en rout, meets less pleasant characters before her dream ends. 27

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The Wizard of Oz

- A Kansas girl, rendered unconscious by a tornado, dreams of a land called OZ, where various adventures lead her to a wizard who reveals the secret to return home. 30
- Transported to a surreal landscape, a girl and her dog kill the first woman they meet and then team up with three apparent strangers to kill again before returning home. 30

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So what...

- **Everyone who responded was technically competent but came up with a different result.**
- **It matters who is implementing a rules.**

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Building Energy Performance
Through Advanced Technologies ...

Outline

- Who we are
- Rules and Practice
- ■ Failure and Success
- Examples

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Fundamental Truths

The only thing harder to change than law is custom.

Will Durant
The History of Western Civilization

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Failure Modes

- **Conceptual Failure**
 - Failed Social Construct
 - Failed Operational Construct
- **Technological Failure**
 - Immature Design
 - Quality Control
- **Design Failure**
 - Unfamiliarity
 - Incomplete Specification
- **Construction / Implementation Failure**
 - Unfamiliarity
 - Incomplete Specification
- **Operational Failure**
 - Failed Social Construct
 - Failed Operational Construct

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Rules and Practice System Efficacy

Component	Perfection	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Window size	100%	98%	95%	100%	85%
Sun shading	100%	98%	95%	91%	85%
Lighting design	100%	99%	95%	85%	85%
Calibration	100%	95%	95%	90%	85%
Total	100%	90%	81%	70%	52%

Effectiveness of the Design

Perfection
Excellent
Good
Fair
Poor

Quality of the Solution

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Fundamentals of Integrated Daylighting Design

The slide features a central diagram titled "Daylight Building Section Concept" showing a cross-section of a building with various internal components labeled. To the left is a box for "Electric Lighting System" and to the right is a box for "HVAC System". Below the main diagram are three columns of "Daylight Zones" with their respective descriptions.

- No *one person* does Daylighting
- It is a collaborative effort of the design team
 - Architect
 - Lighting designer
 - Electrical engineer
 - Interior Designer

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Daylighting Component Performance

Daylighting System Performance

	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4
1 Glazing Location	100%	70%	100%	100%
2 Glazing Type	100%	93%	100%	100%
4 Interior Finishes	100%	85%	100%	100%
3 Sun Control	100%	65%	100%	100%
5 Partition Height	100%	70%	100%	100%
6 Lighting Design				
Lamp Type	100%	100%	100%	100%
Fixture Type	100%	100%	100%	100%
Fixture Layout	100%	100%	100%	100%
7 Lighting Control				100%
Circuiting of fixtures	100%	100%	50%	100%
Photosensor location	100%	100%	50%	100%
Photo Sensor Calibration	100%	100%	100%	5%
8 HVAC Design				
System Performance	100%	25%	25%	5%

Controls the Quantity and Quality of Daylight in the space

Also Controls the Quantity and Quality of Light in the space AND

Controls the amount of electric lighting energy which can be saved

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**Building Energy Performance
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GOOD:
Generally Works well,
need to consider
orientation issues
earlier in design

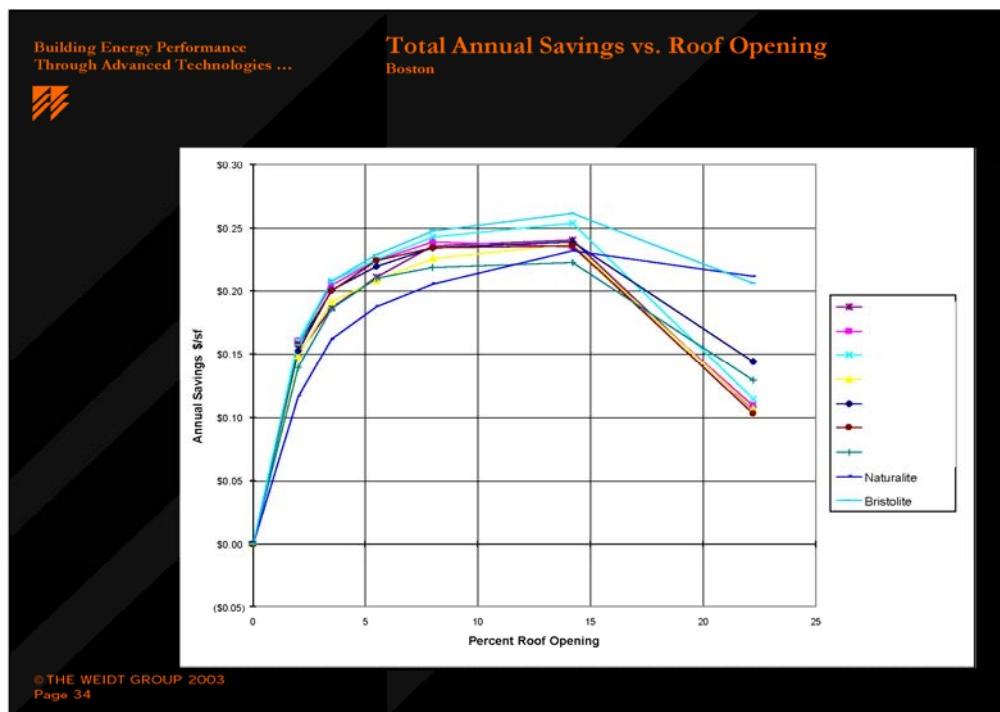
FAIR:
Window blind/ shade
selection to consider daylight
effectiveness, furnishing color
to consider contrast with
windows

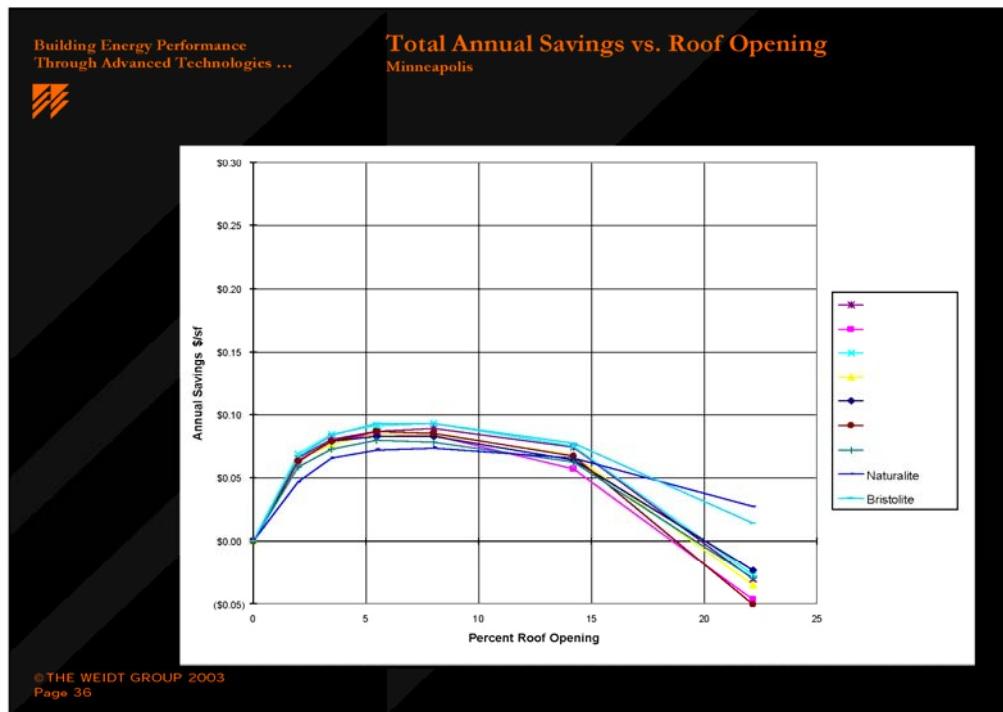
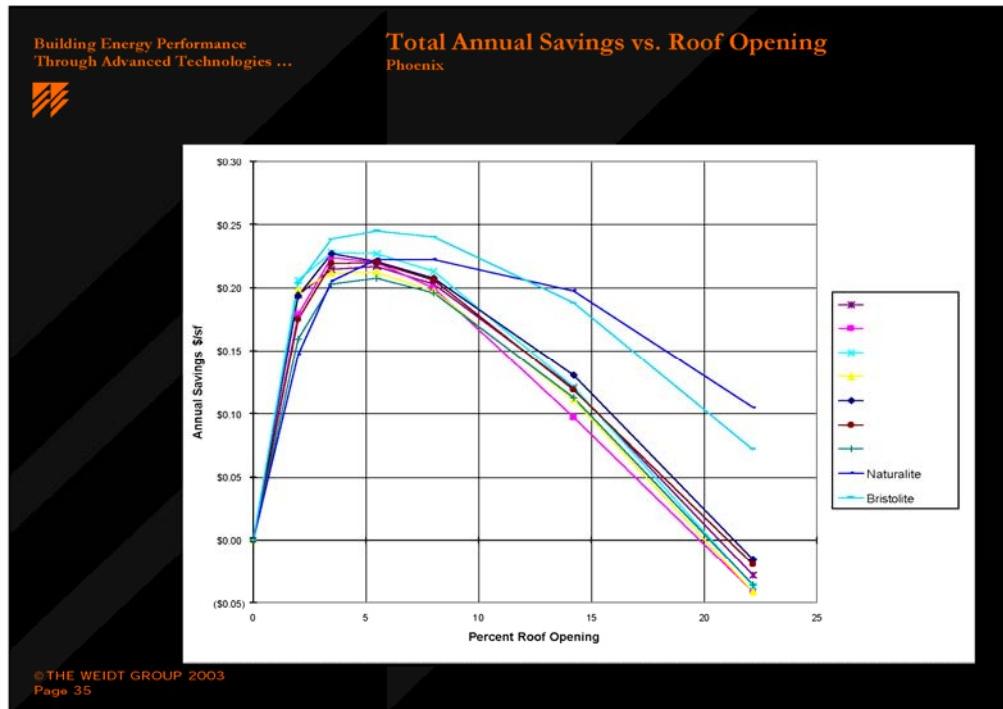
POOR:
Biggest barrier for current
practice

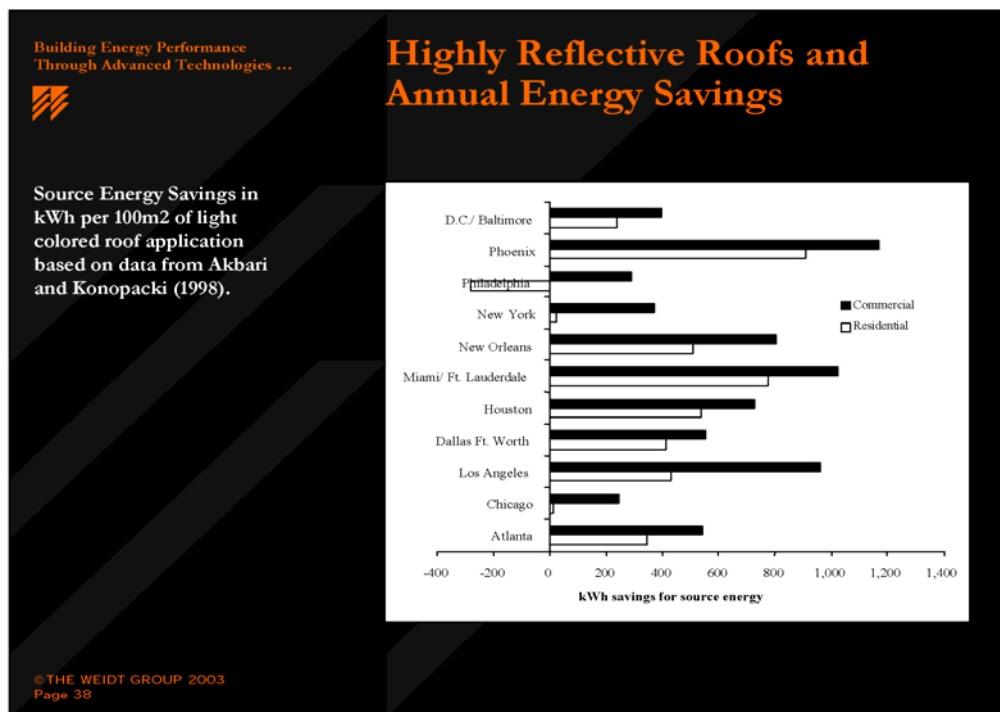
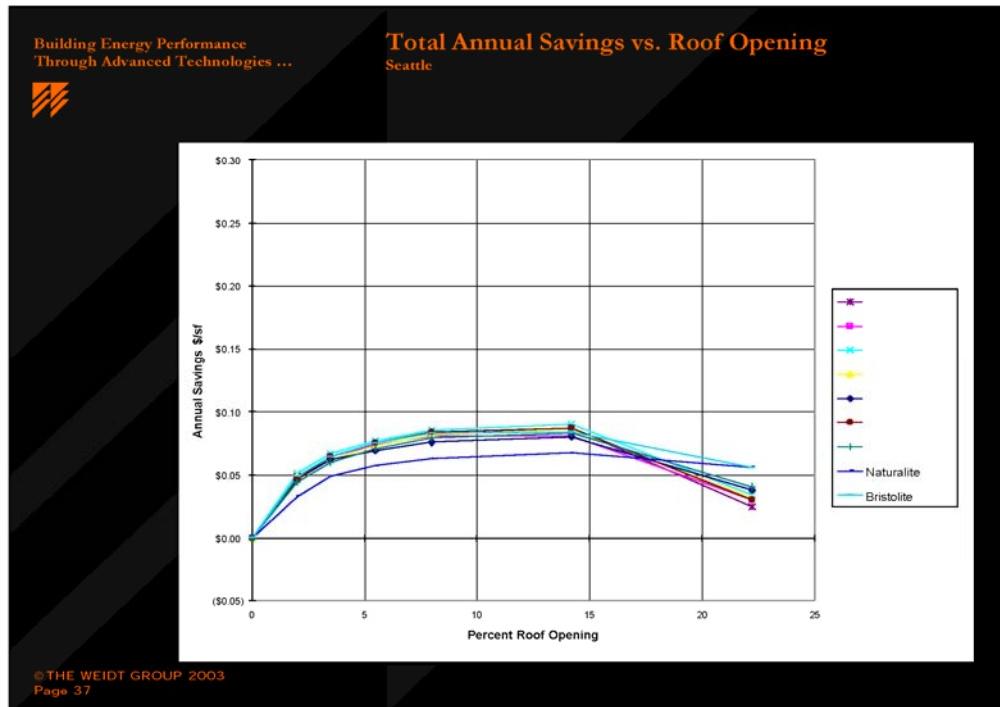
**Current State of Practice
Occupant Requirements**

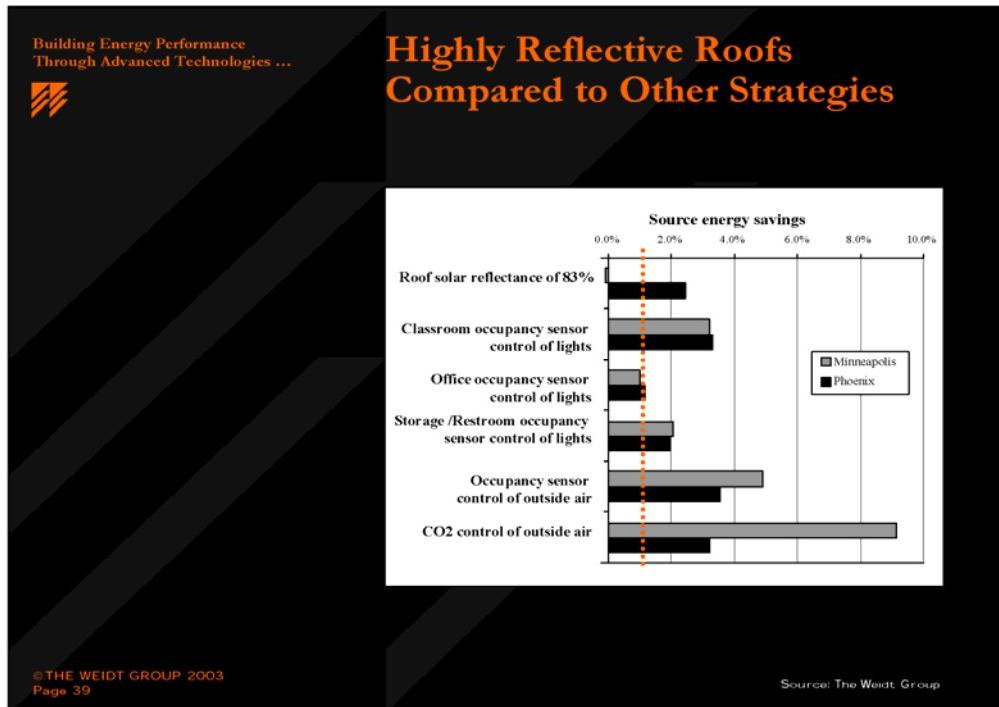
1. Having enough daylight inside a space to make it an effective illumination source, and to have views of the outside.
2. Maintain appropriate interior luminance contrast ratios by modulating the daylight sources to
3. Implementing a lighting control strategy that controls the electric lights dynamically based on daylight to save energy without distracting occupants.

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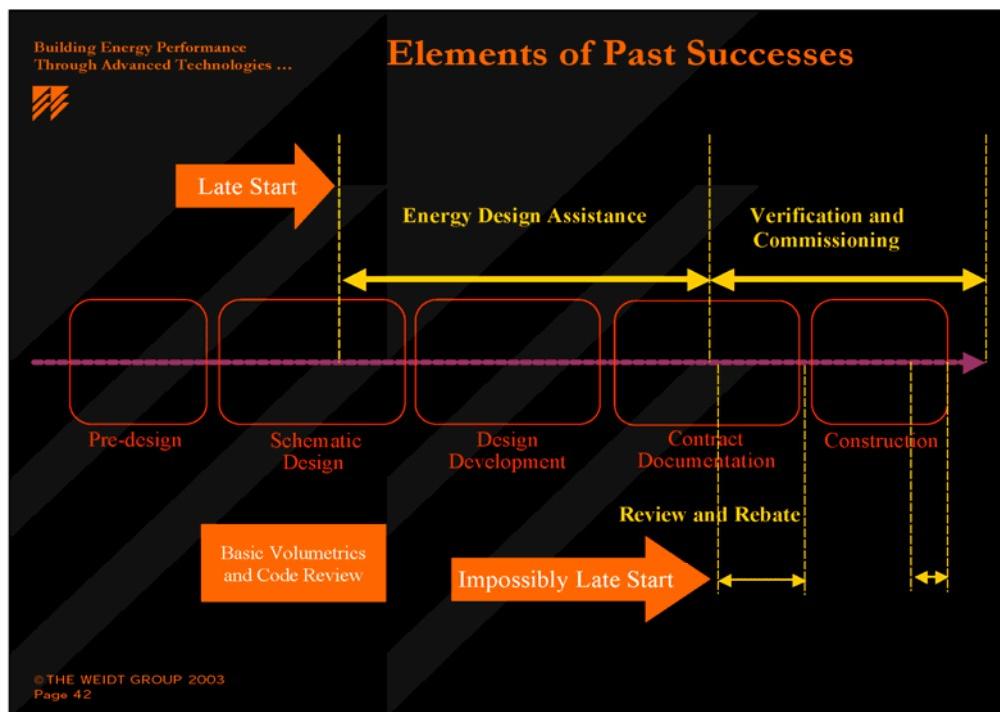
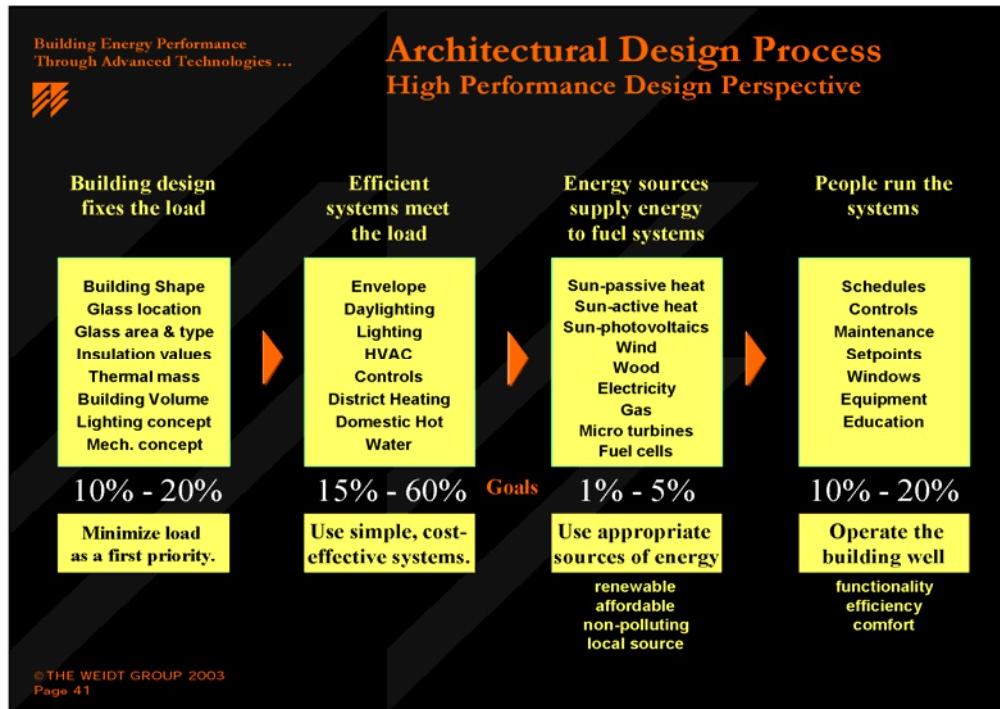
Elements of Past Successes

The greatest obstacle to discovery is not ignorance—it is the illusion of knowledge.

- Daniel J Boorstin

- Groups make decisions that they can stick with and will repeat when the individuals involved
 - Are confident in the process
 - Are respected for their expertise
 - Are presented an appropriate number of variables in an appropriate sequence
 - Are allowed to contrast and compare solutions early in decision making
 - Are able to verify their decisions through successive design and construction phases

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Building Energy Performance Through Advanced Technologies ...

Elements of Past Successes Program Performance Metrics

Primarily a conservation program, the energy savings strategies proposed through the design assistance address electric peak, electric consumption, as well as natural gas and other fuels.

Bundles of strategies for all projects show comparable savings for energy consumption and peak demand.

Demand as well as Consumption Savings

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Building Energy Performance Through Advanced Technologies ...

Elements of Past Successes Program Performance Metrics

EDA Approach

The design team and owner retain creative control of solutions; and budget.

- Provide energy design feedback to architect/engineers
- Support decision-making with timely computer modeling
- Everyone clearly understands energy opportunities
- Support the development of appropriate, cost-effective energy strategies
- Provide financial incentives for those strategies
- Verify that strategies are in place and operating well

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Building Energy Performance Through Advanced Technologies ...

Elements of Past Successes

Relationship Based Decision Making

```

graph TD
    A[Introductory Meeting] --> B[Building Characteristics Confirmation]
    B --> C[Strategy List Refinement]
    C --> D["DOE 2.1E computer models"]
    D --> E[Cost Analysis]
    E --> F[Bundle Meeting]
    F --> G[Final Meeting]
    G --> H[Verification/Validation Process]
  
```

Introductory Meeting

- Review building design
- Review building characteristics
- Review preliminary strategy list

Building Characteristics Confirmation

- Design drawings - CAD Files
- BC Form 1 (Envelope / Operating Characteristics)
- BC Form 2 (Mechanical / Plant Characteristics)

Strategy List Refinement

- Send revised strategy list descriptions

DOE 2.1E computer models

- Code base model
- 10 strategy groups (approx. 75 strategies)

Cost Analysis

- Send detailed strategy information
- Cost analysis (Design Team)

Bundle Meeting

- Review strategy results & costs, and assemble 3 bundles

Final Meeting

- Proposes incentives based on bundle simulations
- Introduce verification and validation process

Verification/Validation Process

- Owner agrees to implement one bundle
- Construction documents reviewed for strategies
- Field visits to verify strategies installed and working.

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Building Energy Performance Through Advanced Technologies ...

Program cost-effectiveness

Paybacks Ranges

Paybacks Averages are Low but Vary from 1.04 to 1.20 Years

Simple Payback Periods	Number of Projects
0-1	33
1-2	12
2-3	7
3-4	2

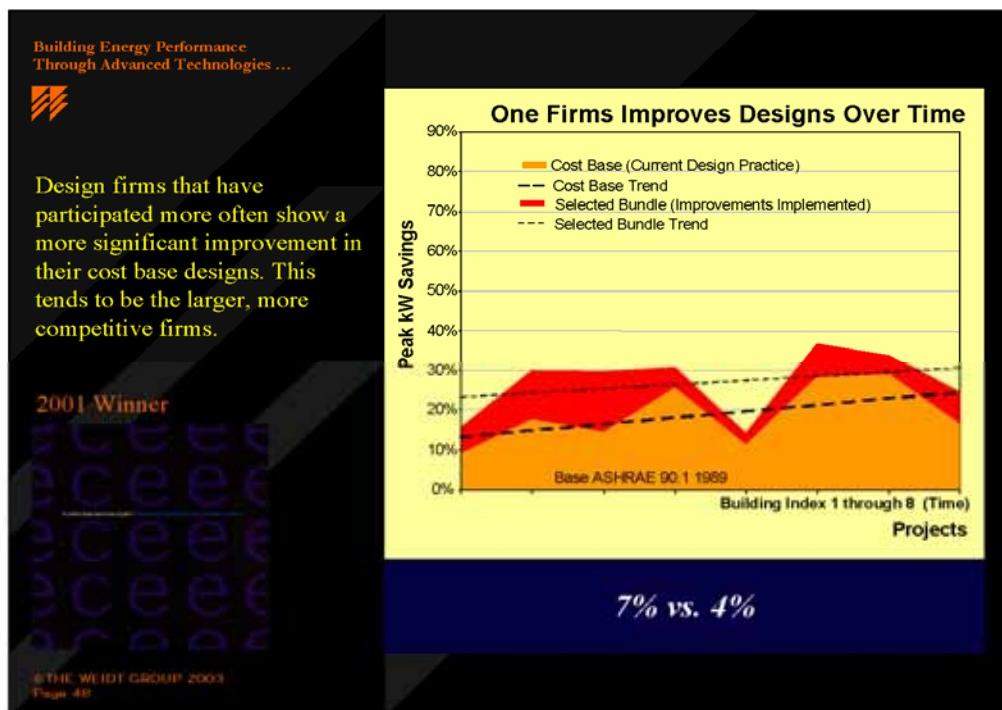
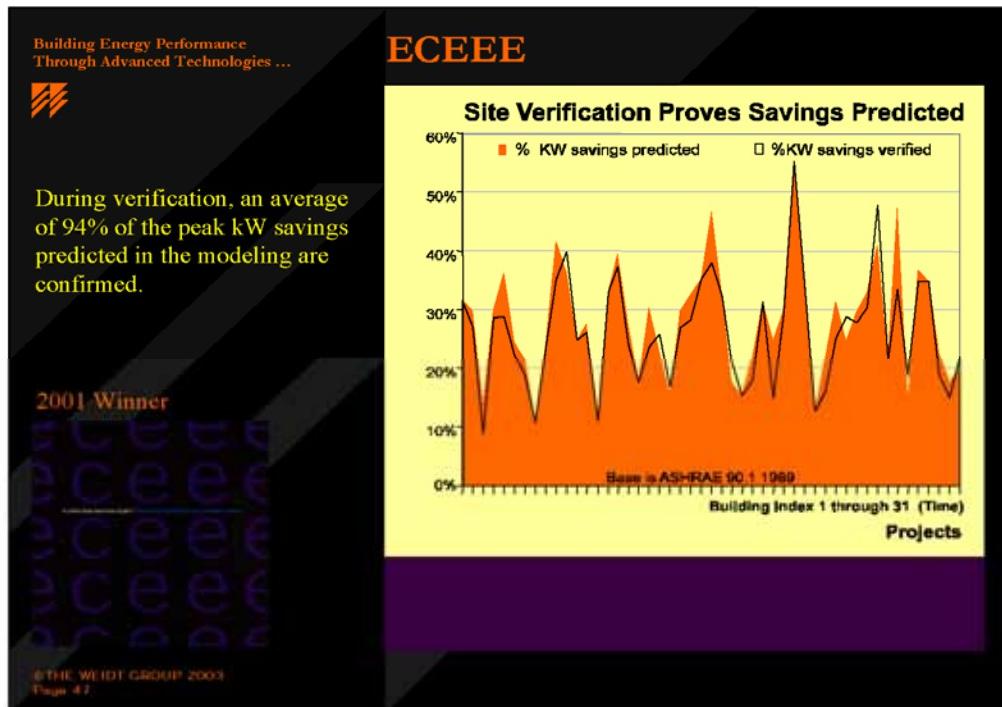
Average Payback = 1.04 years

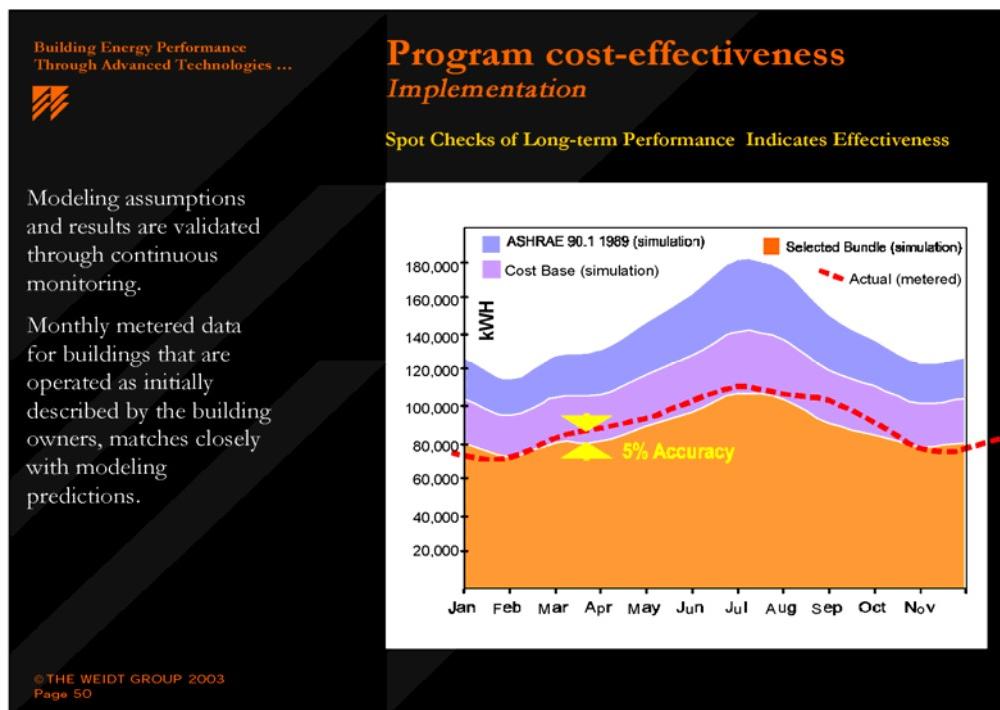
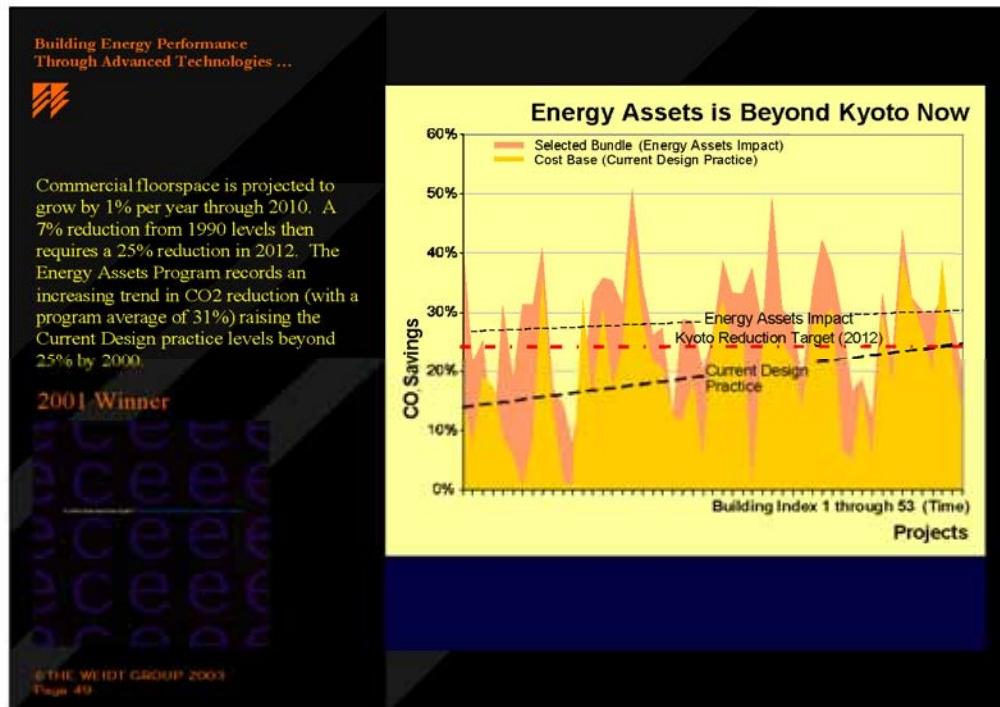
The payback period averages range based on building type, sample size, sample time and market conditions.

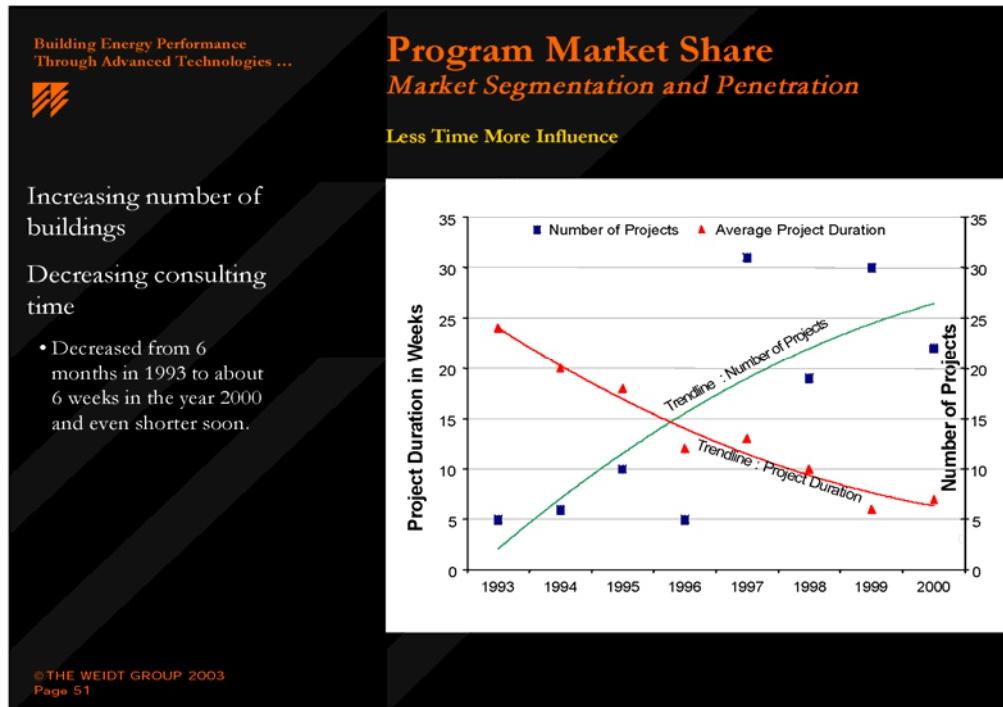
Paybacks shown here are calculated without incentive money from a utility company.

Paybacks for a selected bundle are calculated for its incremental cost and energy savings compared to a cost base design.

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Through Advanced Technologies...



IAMU by RDG with The Weidt Group

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Elements of Past Successes *Market Segmentation and Penetration*

- 80% of architectural firms that have participated, have participated at least twice
- 70% of architectural firms that have participated, have participated more than 3 times.
- The Design Assistance service has influenced design and owner communities to raise baseline designs.

Building Energy Performance:
Through Advanced Technologies...



IAMU by RDG with The Weidt Group

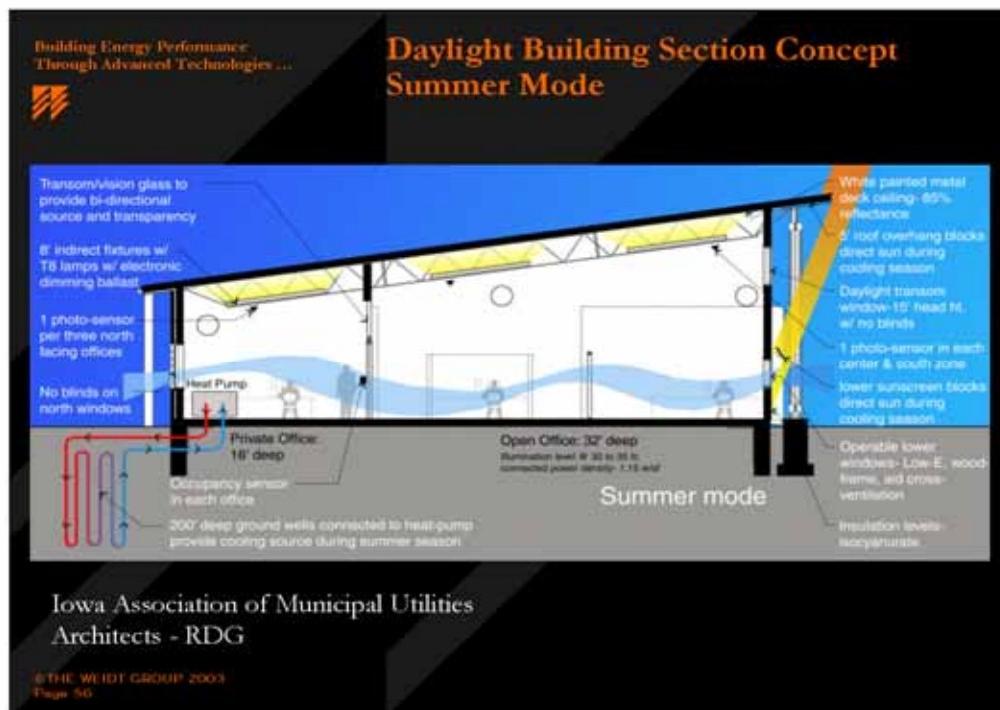
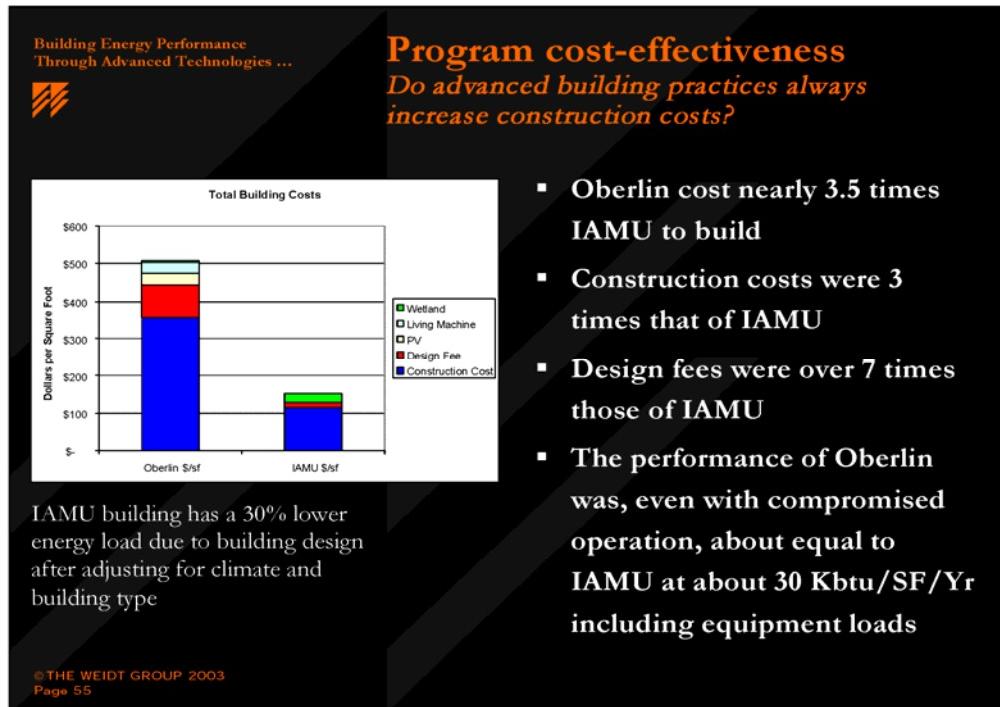


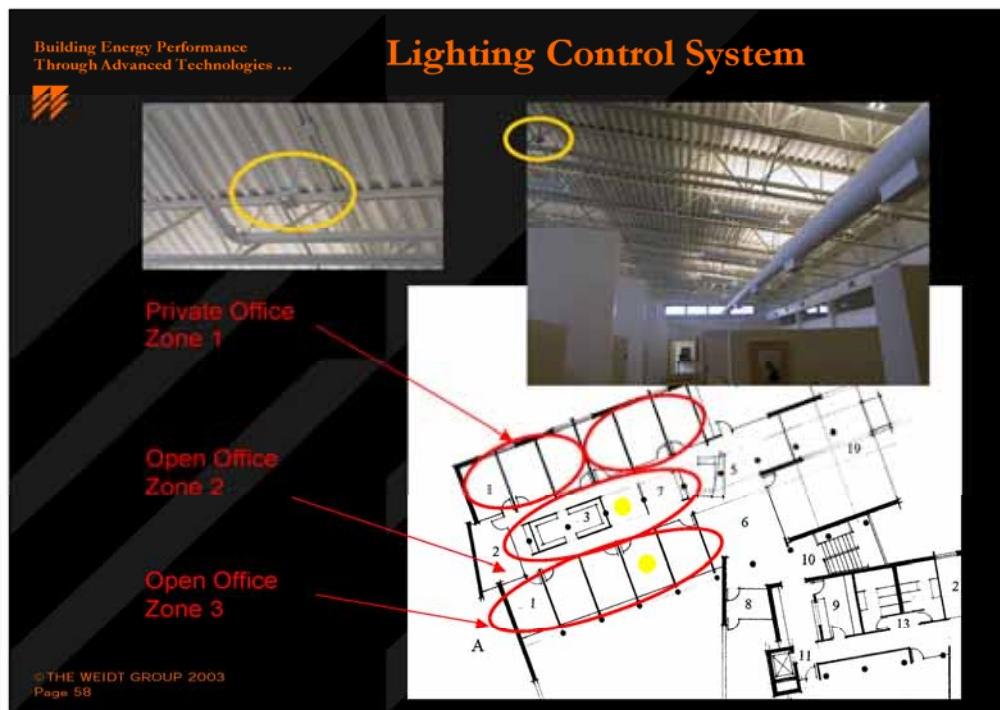
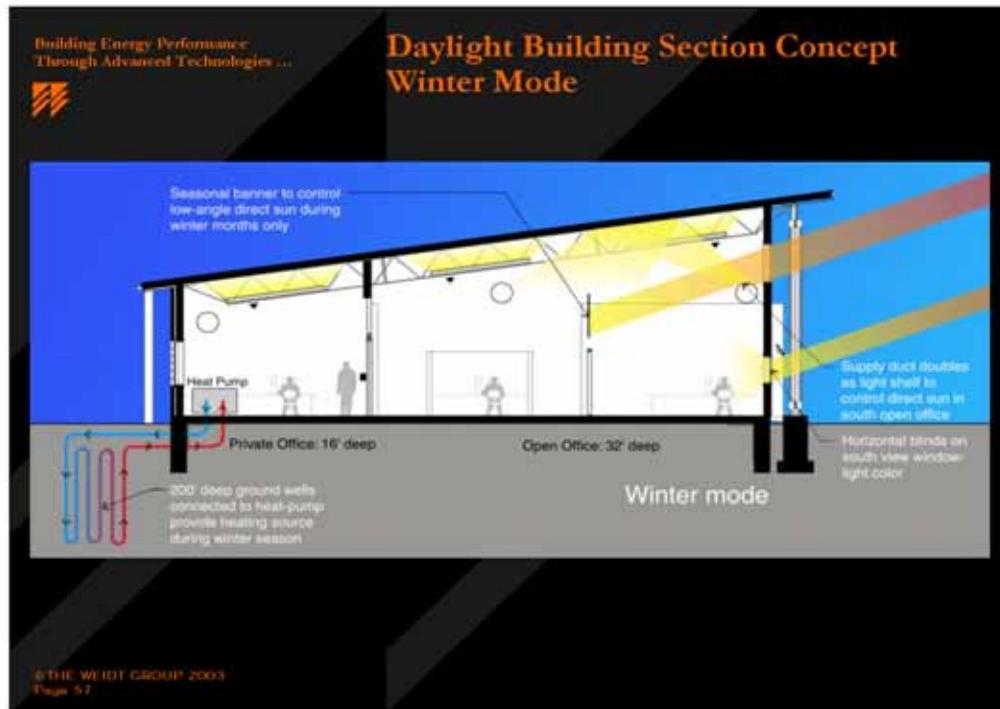
Oberlin College by Others

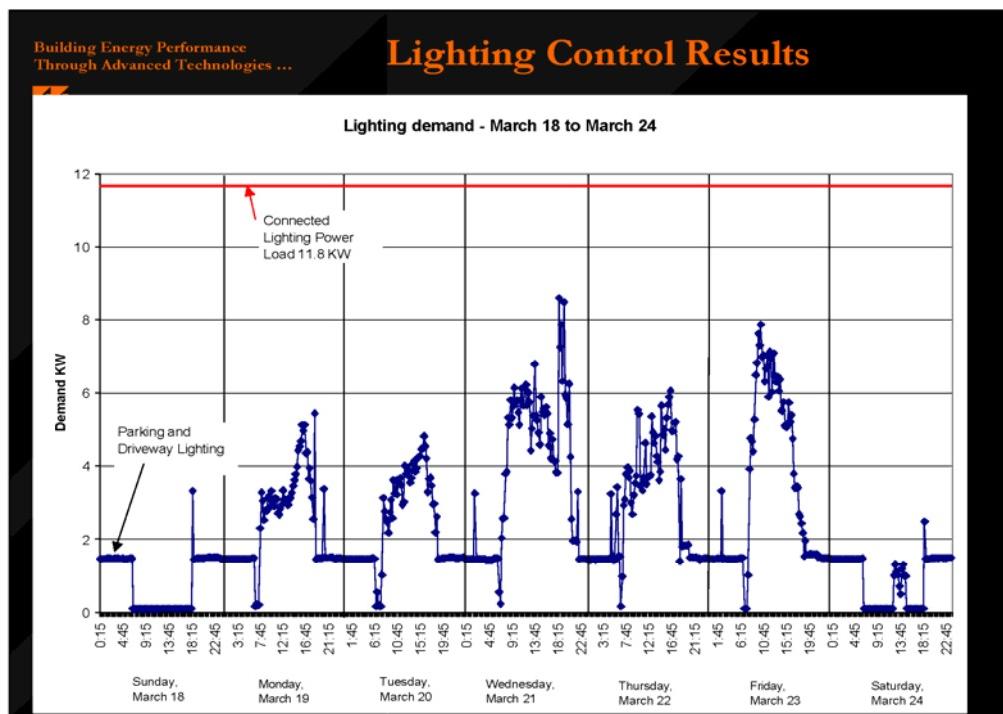
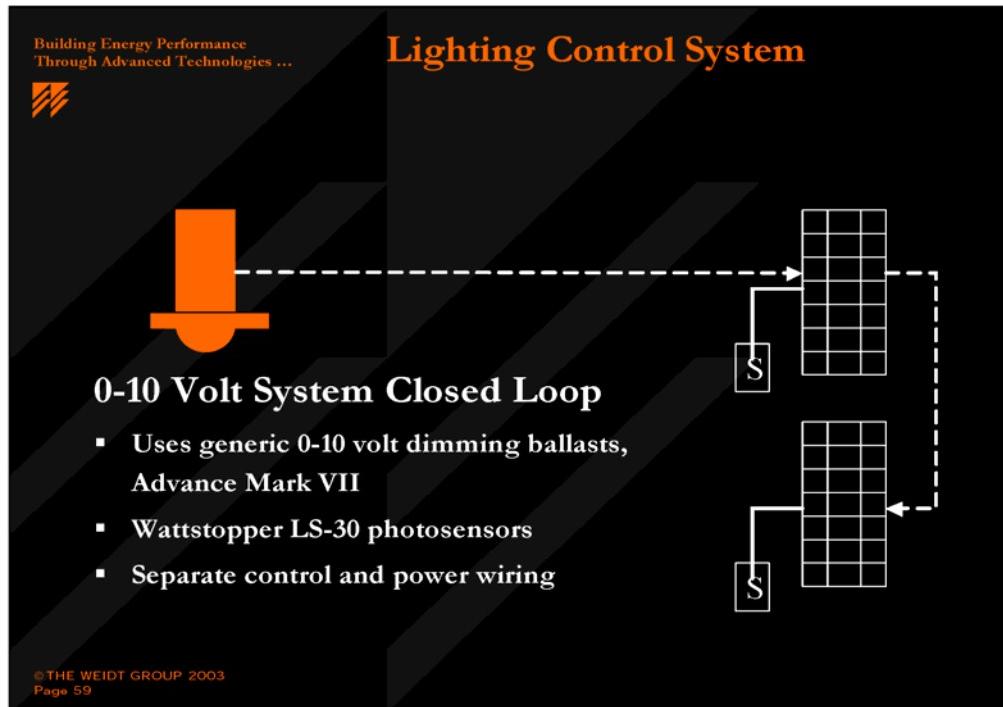
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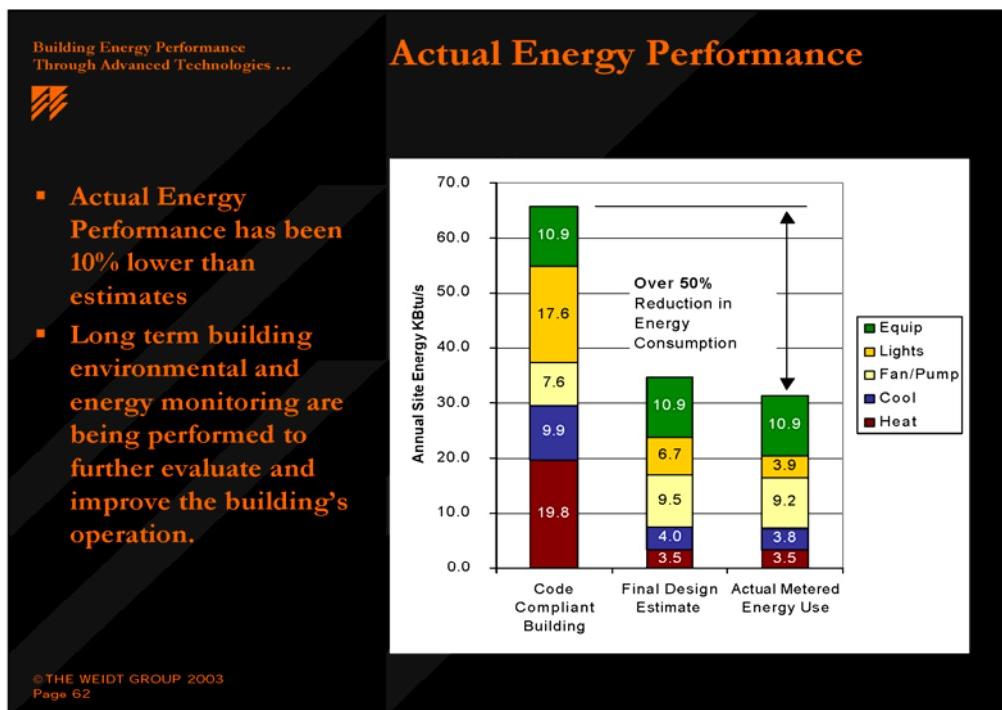
Elements of Past Successes **Program cost-effectiveness**

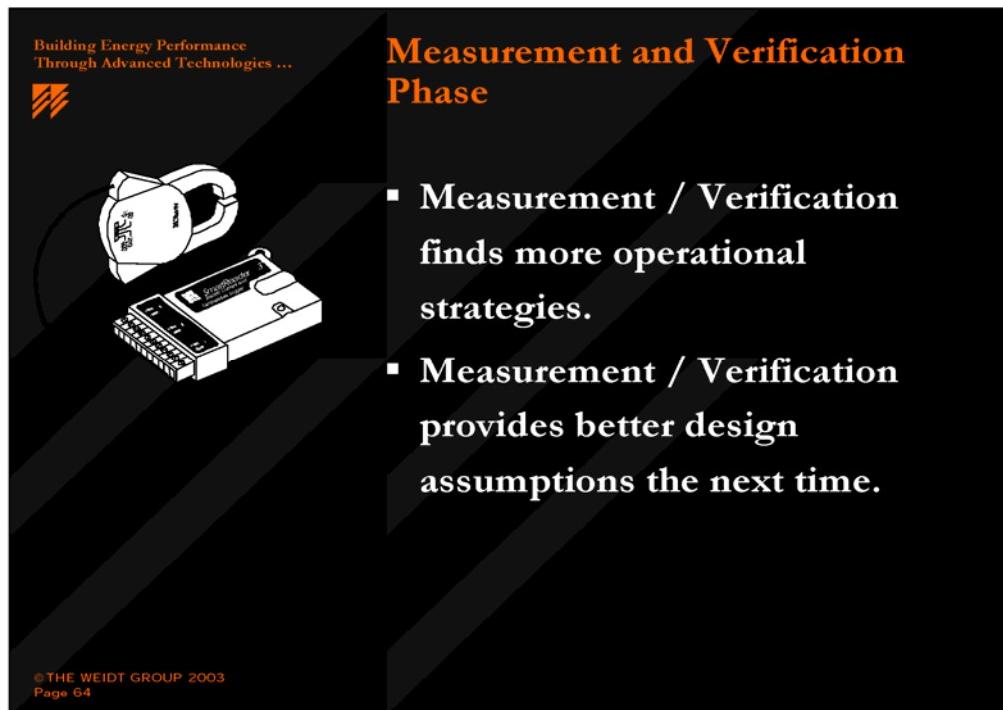
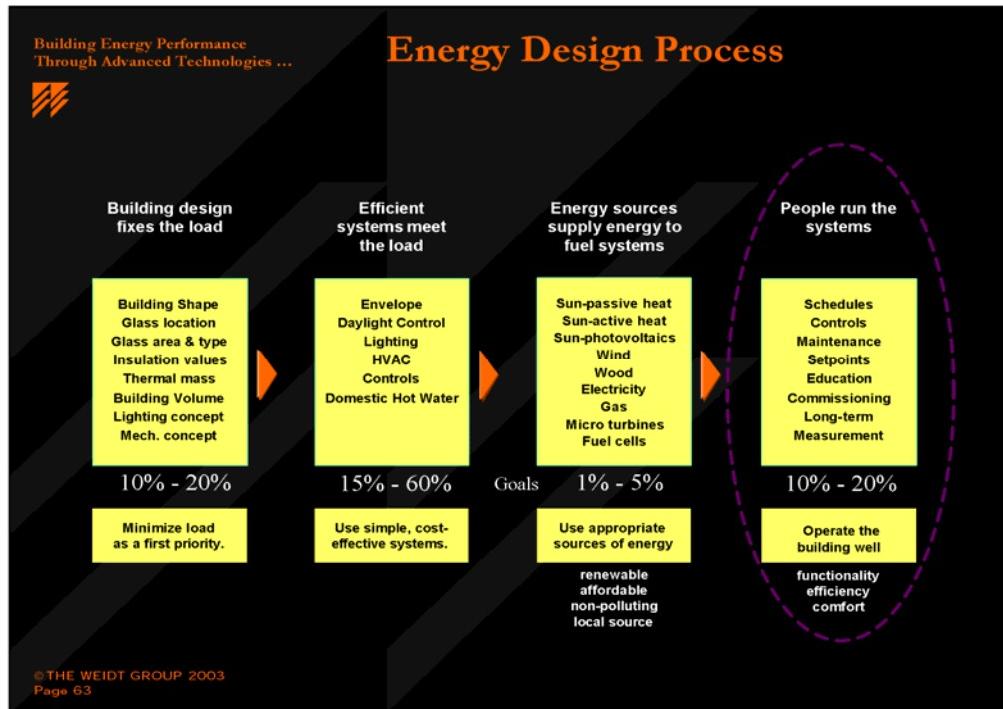
- It depends on how the Base is set...
- Trade-offs: modeling is critical to the “value engineering” process
- Payback for modeling services is measured in weeks or months on most projects

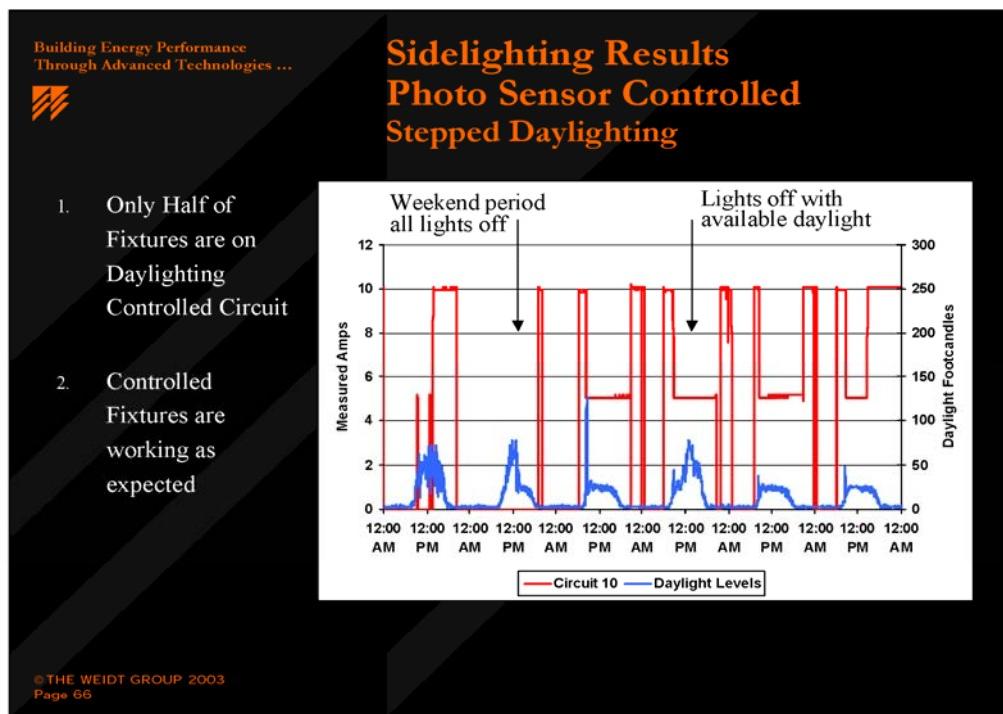
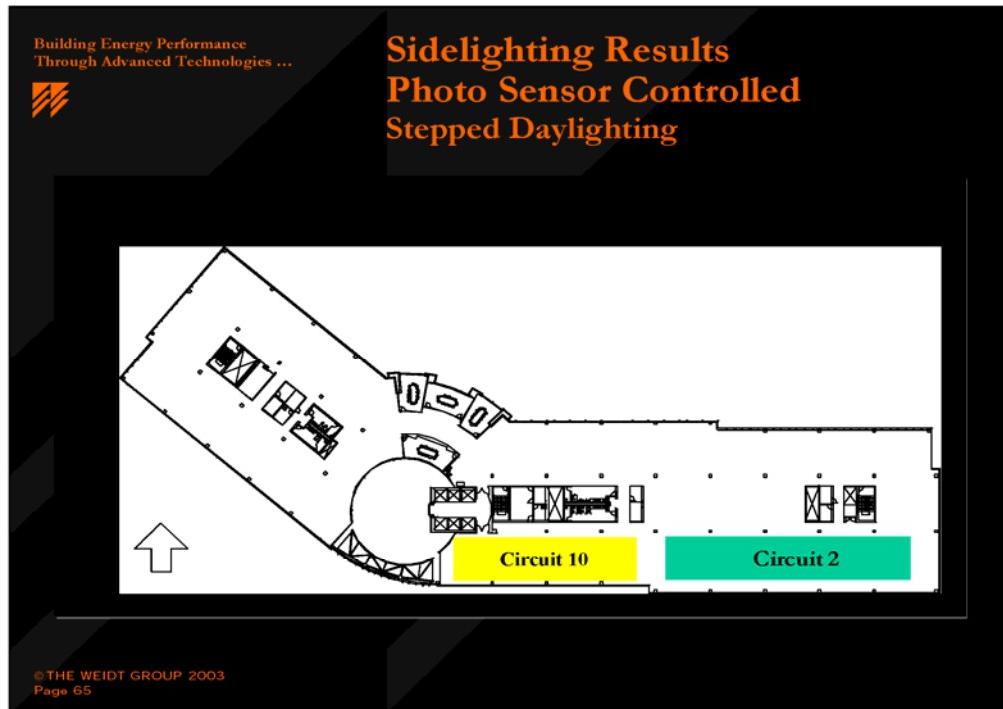


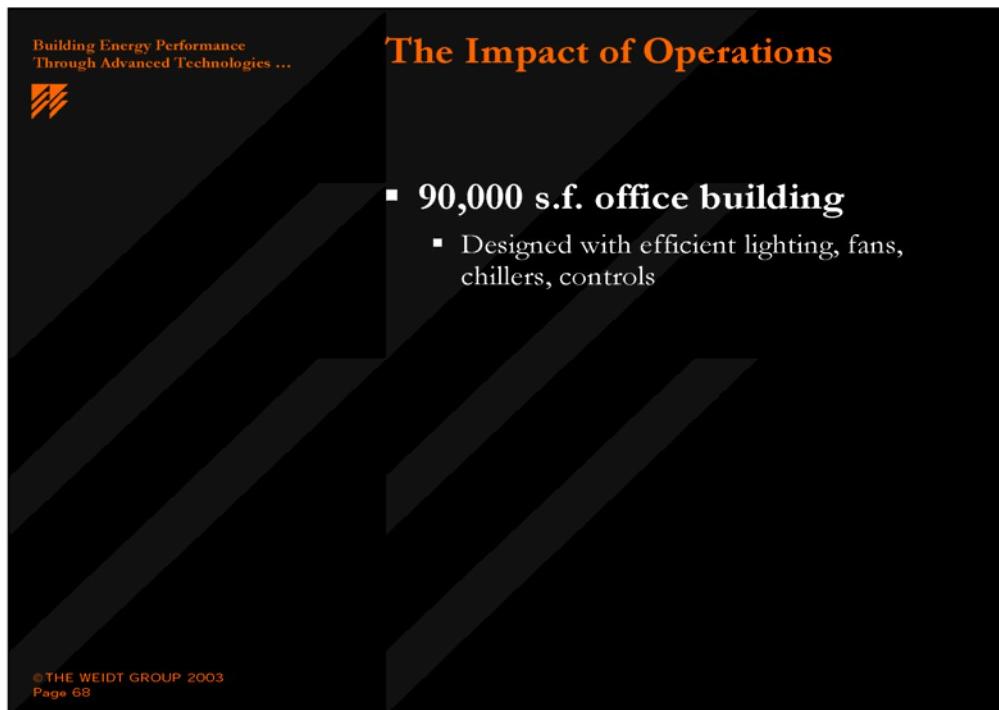
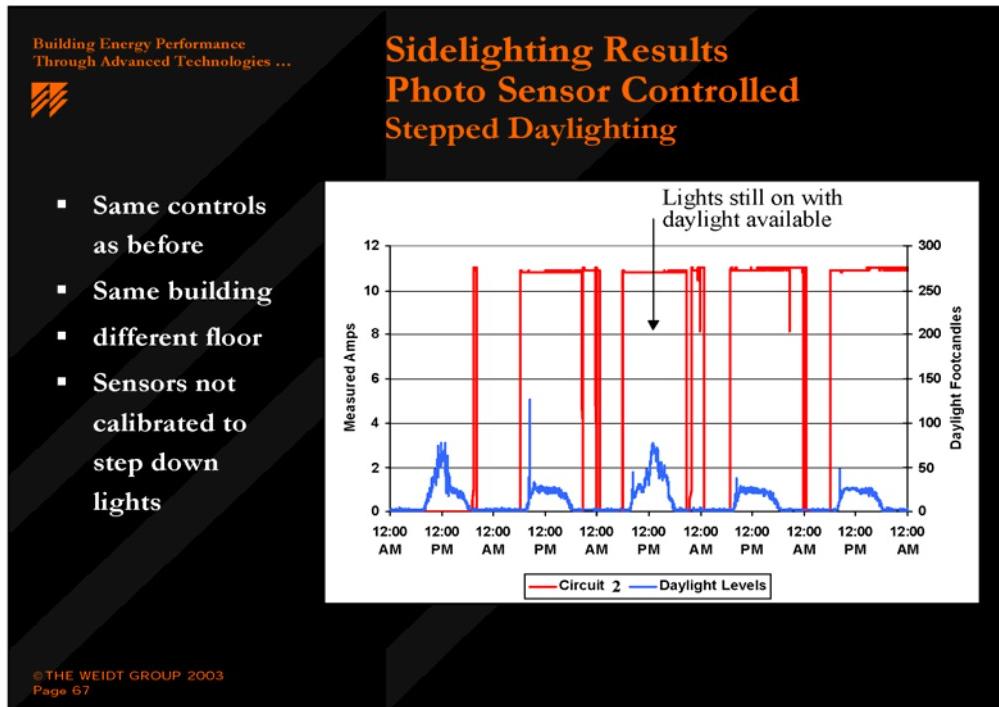


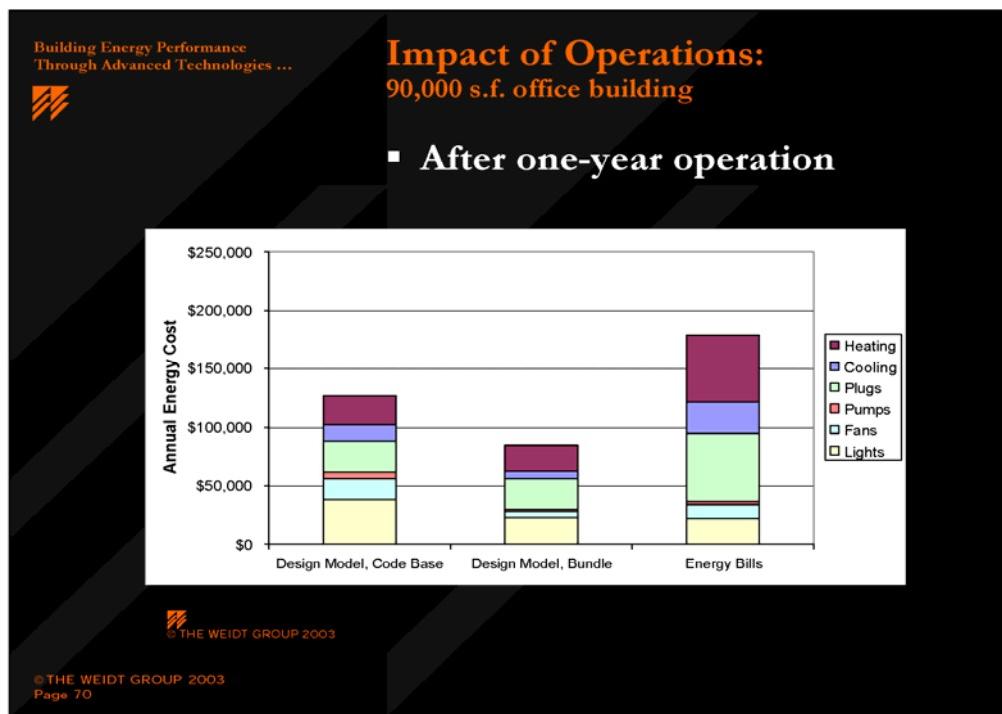
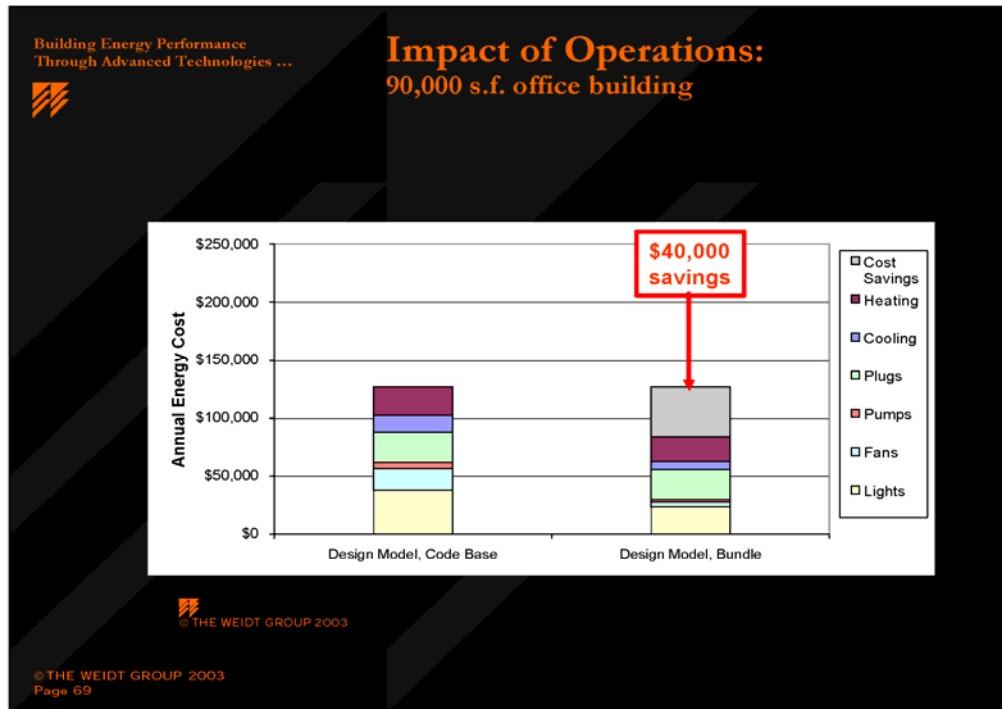












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Impact of Operations: 90,000 s.f. office building

- Can we model the impact of these design / operational changes?
 - Yes, through detailed measurement during occupancy.
 - A quick investigation accounts for 80% of the difference.
- What happened?
 - Added 24/7 web-site and call center operation
 - Added second shift and two-shift copy center
 - Mechanical controls settings not as efficient as modeled

